The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1889. NO 4.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

C. W. MATTERN.

PAINTING AND PAPER-HANGING.

Am prepared to do painting, graining, glazing, paper-hanging, etc., in either town or country. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Residence on Railroad street. Drop me a postal.

J. P. WILSON,

—DEALER IN—

CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE, & BITUMINOUS, ANTHRACITE, & CANNEL COAL.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

MISS MATTIE ROBLEY,

—DRESSMAKER.—

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Sewing done at short notice. Aim to please customers.

☞Give me a call.

JAMES E. McCONAHY,

RESTAURANT AND EATING-SALOON,

FRESH FISH AND VEGETABLES.

Main Street, Opposite Juniata House.

GEORGE T. NUMER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

—AND—

HAIR-DRESSER.

Shop on Main Street, opposite B. O'Connor & Son's store.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.

-:W. H. DUNN,:-

Practical Tin, Sheet-Iron, & Copper Worker.

—{o}—

ROOFING, SPOUTING, & —JOB-WORK—

done in best style, at short notice. Parties desiring anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me. All work guaranteed. Located at W. H. Spangler's old stand.

BOOT And SHOE MAKER.

Having secured the services of W. D. Dickson, a first-class workman, I can assure patrons that their work will be done promptly and in a very satisfactory manner.

New Work a Specialty, and Good Fits Guaranteed.

Shop on Main Street, near P. R. R. station. Give us a call,

M. L. REX.

Select Story.

SAVING HARD SINNERS.

BY JOHN STEPHEN.

Two commercial travelers sat in the office of Brunswick Hotel. "Tom," said the younger," I have just obtained an inside position in the firm, and will leave the road, I imagine, for some time. I have had enough of hotel and restaurant life, and am determined to try the portal of home, if not home itself, a boarding house. Do you know of any good place?"

"No, Jim; I've not been boarding for years. The best way is to put an advertisement in one of the Sunday papers, and you will have plenty of replies, for Chicago is divided into two classes, those who board and those who keep house."

"I should like to get a nice, quiet place, where I could have some home comforts, a little music, a chat in the parlor, and that sort of thing, you know.

"Oh, yes. I know all about it, Mr. James Barclay. You have got romantic notions of boarding houses and expect to find in them all the comforts of home, but you will learn that there is no place like home, and trying to find a substitute in a boarding house is like trying to gather figs from the thistle and grapes from thorns."

"Come now," was the cheery rejoinder, "don't discourage me. I think I can get through an advertisement just the place I want,"

"No doubt you may. It seems to me there is nothing under the sun that may not be obtained through the medium of an advertisement."

"Yes, I believe you. And I don't think there is anything too ridiculous on earth in the way of an advertisement that will not elicit a reply."

"Then, suppose you illustrate the truth of your theory by advertising for board in some quiet, out of the way manner, that will ward off the average race of professional boarding house keepers, and bring to your relief one of these matronly souls, full of the milk of human kindness, who only keep boarders for the sake of company, and are entirely above mercenary motives?"

"Since you have been talking I have framed an advertisement, which you, no doubt, well consider ridiculous, but I bet a supper at Kinsley's I shall get an answer to it. Here it is."

Mr. James Barclay, taking a pencil and a note book from his pocket, wrote the following:

"Board Wanted.—A young gentleman, with the best of references, desires board in a refined family of good social position, where his edifying conduct will be considered as sufficient compensation for his board. Address, J. B., 22, this office.

"Great Cæsar?" exclaimed the other, in genuine astonishment, "you don't imagine for a moment that even in this big city of Chicago, which contains every shade and variety of characters, from the sweetest saints to the sourest cranks, that you find anyone so philanthropically foolish as to answer that advertisement?"

"Yes, Mr. Thomas Temple, sage and sober philosopher and man of the world that you are, I will get genuine answer to this advertisement. Will you accept the bet?"

"I should say so! And being something of an epicure, will concoct the most expensive menu I can think of, and will do the supper given me by the Don Quixote of advertisers the most ample justice."

"Don't be too sure that the entertainment will be at my expense."

Both gentlemen after lighting their cigars, strolled to the office of one of the great dailies, where the singular advertisement was duly paid for and ordered to be inserted.

After this operation, the friends parted, the last remark of Mr. Barclay being: "Now, my doubting St. Thomas, you will see that I get an answer, and I shall enjoy your supper and prove the truth of my theory."

* * * * * *

In a number with four figures on Michigan avenue sat a mother and daughter in a cosy ante-room that had every appearance, if not of oppressive opulence, yet of elegance and refinement.

"I think, my dear," said the mother, "that Harry needs more cheerful associates than we are; although, poor boy, he bears up well under his affliction. But, ever since that dreadful accident that confined him to the house, his spirits, once so buoyant, seems to be depressed. I should like to engage some agreeable person to come and read to him every day for an hour or so. It would relieve you, my dear, and give Harry an opportunity to converse with some one who knows more of the outside affairs of life, of which, in our exclusive retirement, we have been so ignorant."

"Yes, ma, I think Harry would be much improved by coming in contact daily with an intelligent person from the active circles of life. One who could talk to him of his old business associates and haunts. I could never interest myself on those subjects, and I actually forget the price of wheat two minutes after being told the latest market rate of that exceedingly fluctuating staple. I always thought staples were more steady characters."

"I hope Harry will not interest himself too much in that speculative commodity," replied the mother as a shade crossed over her face. "He can make all the money it will take to gratify an ordinary ambition out of his late father's business. But suppose, my dear, you write an advertisement that will secure the person we want."

"Suppose, mamma," replied the daughter, "I look over the newspaper and get an idea from it, about the way to word it. Here are all kinds of wants; board wanted, and so forth. But just listen! Did you hear such an advertisement as this?"

"'Board Wanted.—A young gentleman, with the best of references, desires board in a refined family of good social position, where his *edifying conduct* will be considered as sufficient compensation for his board.'

"Did you ever hear of such assurance? Does this person really expect to find people to board him for the benefit of his edifying conduct?"

"It is a rather singular advertisement," replied the mother. "I have heard many a subterfuge of taking boarders for companions, but not without compensation."

"Perhaps this edifying person's conduct might be of some good to Harry; but the probabilities are that he is a goody-goody divinity student, and you know Harry is something of a Robert Elesmere and has peculiar views on religion."

"But, my dear, you are taking it for granted that the advertiser is a divinity student. In all probabilty he is a very different sort of person. He states he has the best of references. Suppose you write him a note and request him to call?"

In a few days after the insertion of the advertisement Mr. James Barclay called at the newspaper office and received but two replies. One of them read as follows:

"If the good young man will apply at the penitentiary, he may find a field for his edifying conduct, as the present Chaplain is off on a vacation."

"Guess that won't sink," said Mr. James Barclay, with a smile. "It looks like a put-up job; there is a strong resemblance in some of these strokes to Tom Temple's handwriting; but let us see what we've got here."

The other answer was a dainty missive in a feminine hand, requesting him, the advertiser, to call at a certain residence on Michigan avenue. It was exceedingly brief, though courteous.

Turning to the clerk with some degree of anxiety, he demanded to know if there were no other replies, and left with an incredulous look that would make any one but an advertising clerk feel uncomfortable.

On this missive, therefore, hung the truth of a theory and an expensive supper. But Mr. Barclay was a man of resolve, and after a careful toilet was soon at the residence on Michigan avenue.

"Jingo, this is sumptuous!" he ejaculated, and his wandering eye took in the elegant surroundings. If I get accommdations here, I'll be inclined to think the best home I've seen is a humbug to this place."

His reveries were cut short by the appearance of two ladies, who smiled when their unexpected visitor explained the object of his call.

The younger, Miss Susan Bedford, was a lady of convictions She had conceived the idea that the writer of such an avertisement must surely be a divinity student, and thus she regarded him.

"Mr. Barclay," she said, reading his card, and then proceeding straightway to open the campaign. "My mother and I, the other evening, were discussing the advisability of having some company in the house for the benefit of my brother, who met with a severe accident some time ago, and has been confined to the house. We saw your advertisement, and were prompted to answer it, but I must forewarn you that my brother has led a very active commercial life, has peculiar views on religion, and dislikes to discuss theological subjects."

"Shades of Henry Ward Beecher! I wouldn't be suprised if she took me for a local preacher," thought Mr. Barclay, "but if the interesting invalid who is to be improved by my edifying conduct is a practical business man I'll soon undeceive them.

"Madam," he replied, while a dimpled smile ran over his rosy, jovial face, "Saving hard sinners is not in my line, though I'm in the hardware trade. I'm a commercial traveler, and as they say in our circles, pretty well posted on current events."

He gave a hearty laugh—such a one as had not been heard in that house for many a day.

Here a voice from over the banisters, much to the surprise of the ladies, called out;

"I'll bet a cool thousand that's Jim Barclay's laugh. Come up, you durned old son of a gun; I'm glad to see you!"

"Why, is that you, Harry Bedford?" cried the astonished Jim. "Well, I declare. Thought you had sold out your father's business and gone to Europe! Well, I'm delighted to see you. I've got a whole budget of stories to tell you. You'll die laughing to hear how Pete Welsh got mashed on a widow in Duluth—but excuse me, ladies, for being so rude. I must beg of you to pardon me if I join my old friend."

"I don't think, my dear, there is much of the divinity student about that gentleman," said the mother.

"No, I don't think he mortifies the flesh, but he will be just the person to put a little life and animation into Harry. And I hope," she added, "that he may be our guest."

Mr. James Barclay was duly assimilated into the bosom of the Bedford family, proved his theory, won his supper, found a good home, cheered up the young merchant, led the young lady in due course of time to the altar, and was eventually admitted as a partner into his brother-in-law's flourishing business.

He says that if there was any way by advertising to take a chance at making the hereafter secure, he would be the first to try it.

PROVE THAT IT MOVES.

Take a good sized bowl, fill it nearly full of water, and place it on the floor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street.

Sprinkle over the surface of the water a coating of lycopodium powder, a white substance which is sometimes used for the purposes of the toilet, and which can be obtained at almost any apothecary's. Then upon the surface of the coating of powder make, with fine powdered charcoal, a straight black line, say an inch or two in length.

Having made this little black mark with the charcoal-powder on the surface of the contents of the bowl, lay down upon the floor, close to bowl, a stick or some other straight object, so that it will be exactly parallel with the mark. If the line happens to be parallel with a crack in the floor, or with any stationary object in the room, this will serve as well.

Leave the bowl undisturbed a few hours and then observe the position of the black mark with reference to the object that is was parallel with.

It will be found to have moved about, and to have moved from east to west; that is to say, in the direction opposite to that of the movement of the earth upon its axis.

The earth, in simply revolving, has carried the water and everything else in the bowl around with it, but the powder on the surface has been left behind a little. The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which is perfectly good proof that everything else has moved the other way.—*Frankfort Educational Journal.*

Look most to your spending. No matter what comes in; if more goes out you will always be poor. The art is not in making money but in keeping it.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

MARRIED TWENTY-FIVE TIMES.

The following extract is taken from "Evelyn's Diary," and refers to a Dutch woman who lived in the seventeenth century: "Toward the end of August I returned to Haarlem. They showed us a cottage where they told us dwelt a woman who had been married to her twenty-fifth husband, and, being now a widow, was prohibited to marry in future; yet it could not be proved that she had ever made away with any of her husbands, though the suspicion had brought her divers times into trouble."

WONDERFUL BUSTLES.

A manufacturing company in Iowa, advertises the fact that Mrs. Harrison wears a perfect poem in steel springs and cream satin, presented by them to her, and for which they hold her receipt. A bustle architect in Indiana publishes a letter of acknowledgment and thanks from Mrs. Harrison's secretary. This second bustle is described as "of "medium size," covered with fine white satin, and it is a work of art." A Connecticut artist announces that he has received from Mrs. Harrison "a most graceful acknowledgment" and letter of thanks for the most wonderful bustle ever constructed by human skill. It is of "blue satin, trimmed with rich lace, and furnished with gold mountings, all of the metal parts which are exposed being of gold."—*Argonaut.*

MADAGASCAR'S POPULAR QUEEN.

The Queen of Madagascar is a small, slender woman of a very sad expression, except when she smiles, which she did to two children who were upon the dais with her—a prince and a princess, either of whom may come to the throne should she die without issue—she then looks quite pretty. She gives one the impression that she is very unhappy; it is said that she frets very much for her former husband, who died of consumption before she came to the throne and for that reason she held out as long as possible against accepting the crown. She is about 23 years of age and has reigned four years, and is one of, if not the most popular rulers the people ever had. Her dresses, says a correspondent of the London *Queen*, all come from Paris. On the day the correspondent saw her, she wore a white cashmere robe, with a heavy silk train, a mantle of the same, with cut steel buttons; hat of white silk, with ostrich feathers and silver crescent ornaments; cut steel brooch, earrings and pendant: white kid four-button gloves, with red coral bracelets (red coral is the national jewel).

JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER NELLIE.

Miss Nellie Gould, the great financier's eldest daughter, probably has more independent property than any other unmarried woman in America. She is her father's favorite and every year he gives her presents of stocks and bonds which amount up into the hundred thousands. He takes great pains with her investments, also, with the result that her fortune grows apace every year. Added to this her mother, who had a fortune of several millions, left the greater share of her property to Nellie, so that she is estimated to be worth over $6,000,000. Her life has been passed in the quietest way, and though she is but twenty years of age her mode of existence is as quiet and humdrum as though she were 40. The big Gould mansion rarely sees any festivity, and an awning up in front of their door would throw the neighborhood into a panic of excitement. Her mother's failing health has been partly the cause of this, for Miss Gould was not only her devoted attendant and companion, but was also the head of the household and bore its whole responsibility. They have a box at the opera, but they are not very regular attendants, and the only place in which she is frequently seen is the Presbyterian church of which she is a member. She interests herself in charities also, and in half a dozen summer homes for sick babies and poor women.

WOMEN IN DISSECTING ROOMS.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* prints an account of a scene in the dissecting room of the Female Medical College in that city. There were seven women, between the ages of 18 and 25, standing around a table on which lay the corpse of a woman past middle age. They, all wore long aprons, from their necks to their heels, and handled the forceps and scalpel as if they were quite used to them. The demonstrator, Dr. Lewis, was present, and wore an apron like the ladies. He had long Latin names for every muscle, and asked questions and explained. He minutely described the operation on the Emperor Frederick's throat, and explained what Sir Morrell Mackenzie did.

Only one young woman showed any hesitation at handling the corpse; but it was her first experience. It is a well-known fact that women show quite as much nerve as men the first time they enter a dissecting room. But after it is over some women are always ill from the effect of the odors that emanate from the body. In spite of this, however, dissection has a fascination for them that they cannot resist. In this college in Cincinnati the bodies had been embalmed, so that there was not the faintest odor that was disagreeable. It is quite a fad with some of these medical students to have their photographs taken showing them in their aprons at the dissecting table. A ghastly picture enough, and one that they can prize better than any one else.

OUR FLORAL EPOCH.

Never in the annals of the human race was there a greater craze for costly flowers than today. The favorite, or the fashionable florist, is in a high state of prosperity, and makes the most astonishing demands upon the purses of his customers, while the fact that he keeps on making them argues that he meets with no rebuffs. No one flower is as general a favorite as the purple violet, although a bunch of mignonette is now much worn. But no longer among the fashionables is this little cluster of sweet-smelling flowers a simple, inexpensive luxury. One New York authority permits his favorite few to appear with bunches of violets no larger than the usual twenty-five-cent bunch, but, of course, of a far finer cultivation, for which he asks the modest sum of $2—and sells them, too, in quantities.

At a recent dinner party the favors offered to the seven lady guests were baskets of flowers tied on the back of chairs like pillow cushions. As the ladies seated themselves a servant adjusted the ribbons which held the baskets so that they hung during the dinner over the outside of the chair, and thus did not discommode the occupant. At the conclusion of the dinner the host quietly untied the basket from the chair of the lady on his right and handed the flowers to her. The other men were not long in following this initiative. The flowers were arranged very effectively. In one basket, which was painted a bright yellow, were deep red jacqueminot roses; in another, painted white, purple violets filled one-half and the largest spikes of the cultivated mignonette the other; a third arrangement was large pink roses mixed with maiden-hair fern, the basket painted pale blue; yet another in a cream-colored basket was filled with creamy Marechal Neils and mignonette; the fifth, in a purple basket, contained white hyacinths, faintly tinged with pink; the sixth, in a white basket, was o'erhung with yellow daffodils, and the last one, of a pale green, was bright and friendly with the quaint little faces of purple and gold pansies. The total cost of this part of the decorations was $100.—*Chicago Herald.*

FASHION NOTES.

Etrusque, a brownish red, is a new color, greatly admired.

The high coiffure in head-dress continues to be the most fashionable.

The wools that show Persian borders in cashmere broche figures find great favor.

School girls wear kilted or box-plaited skirts, with pretty blouse waists of Jersey wool.

Handsome suits for the promenade are made of striped cloth combined with plain cloth.

Wide sashes, or half belts, are used on many basques to give the popular Empire effect.

Veronese red, French gray, the dull copper reds and scarlet will be favorite colors for children.

In Paris jackets and pelisses are worn for morning walks, and the short wraps for afternoon calls.

Empire dresses are becoming to slight youthful figures, but the directoire styles are well suited to matrons.

Linen collars with turn over points are gradually gaining favor, but the plain round collars still have many vo[illegible] are getting to be little less than [illegible] taries.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Tanning by electricity is one of the newest applications in the industries.

The results of glass engraving by electricity are said to be of marvellous delicacy.

A Canadian has patented a device by which he can make a year's supply of ice for 75 cents.

A paper that resists the action of both fire and water, it is said, has been recently made in Germany.

Professor Kuleschoff, after long investigation, concludes that the ancestors of the European cattle must be searched for in India.

In Germany a wash consisting of paraffine wax dissolved in heavy coal tar oil has been found very efficacious for damp walls.

The underground electric railway in London will be only twelve feet below the street level, and the roof will come within about two feet of the surface.

The body of a boy recently drowned in a pond was found by fastening an incandescent electric light to a pole and luminating the water about the bottom of the pond.

A new powder adopted in the British army is the invention of Mr Hengst. It is said to be smokeless, flavorless and non-heating, with less recoil and report than the powder of the old sort.

A line of cable cars passing through La Salle-street tunnel, in Chicago, is to be lighted by incandescent lamps as the cars enter the tunnel, the current being thrown out as daylight is again reached.

Dr. Thurston, the superintendent of the Madras (India) museum, is visiting the European electrical establishments to find a suitable light to be used in twenty fathoms of water for the use of the pearl fishers.

Frenchmen of Science have produced artificial emeralds by fusing silica, alumina and glucina with traces of oxide of chromium, with acid molybdate of lithia at a temperature of from 600 to 700 degrees for 15 days.

A novel toy has been built in Bridgeport, Conn., which consists of an iron boy four feet eight inches high, driving a handcart. An electric motor inside the boy is put in motion by current from a storage battery in the cart.

Lake Superior is said to be the most ancient of the great lakes, dating back to Cambrian, and, it may be earlier times, and that it formed in other ages one of the sources of a great river system, terminating on the Atlantic seaboard.

In Switzerland cars are run up to a hotel 2300 feet above the lake level by rope traction, the drum being worked by electric motors, which are driven by dynamos two and a half miles distant, where there is sufficient water power to turn turbine wheels.

Moths of some kinds are said to change color to match the food that they may happen to eat. A great moth enclosed in a box lined with pink tissue paper turned from gray-green to pink, and when a white lining was put in the box the moth became white.

A discussion as to the height of trees in the forest of Victoria has elicited from Baron von Muellor, the government botanist, the statement that he saw one of a height of 525 feet. The late Chief Inspector of Forests measured one fallen and found that it was 485 feet long.

How sponges bore into limestone or shell is as yet an unsolved problem. Mr. Nassonoff has investigated a new species of clione which tunnels oyster and mussel shells, and he believes that the boring of the canals and galleries is performed solely by the soft parts of the sponge. The penetration of the prolongation of the body of the sponge into the shell appears to be accomplished by the secretion of a corroding liquid, probably an acid.

Bucket Pails.

Says a St. Louis business man: "The packing of goods in bucket pails has grown to such enormous proportions that it would be next to impossible to get any idea of the number of buckets turned out for such purposes. With candy in pails, spice in pails, tobacco in pails, and what-not in pails, the country has been perfectly flooded with them, so much so that whereas they could formerly be disposed of by the dealer for from 15 cents to 25 cents each, they now go begging almost at any price, [illegible]

Dancing at Eighty-Five.

The island of Nantucket is off the track of the modern world. The people and their customs are very unlike those in any other part of the world—the "off-island part," as the Nantucketers are wont to call it.

Old-fashioned customs and habits prevail. They know but little about the new-fangled manners and methods of modern social life.

They follow the beaten paths of a century ago, live simple, thrifty, laborious lives, and furnish little business for the doctors.

They thrive financially and physically.

A visitor at an evening gathering on the island, not long since, tells how one lady, aged ninety-one, presided at the piano, and another, aged eighty-five, danced. "And you may take my word for it," adds the visitor, "that the dancing was sure-enough dancing, if one might judge from the lady's snapping eyes, nervous speech and decisive character."

Locality and climate would seem to have comparatively little effect on health and longevity if people lived simply, as nature dictates, and when ailing built up with nature's simple remedies, like Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, instead of pulling down the system by using poisonous mineral drugs.

People who hasten to the physician every time they have a headache, or experience any of the minor evidences of nature's sure revolt against disobedience of her laws, will not be found dancing at eighty-five. The mineral poisons of the apothecary lead to early physical decay.

The long-lived, rugged Nantucketers, who enjoy life's pleasures when octogenarians, illustrate what the "off-island" portion of the world may experience if they live by nature's law and use old fashioned log-cabin remedies of roots and herbs for the ordinary ills that flesh is heir to.

Viscount Claudeboye, eldest son of Lord Dufferin, is earning a reputation in India as a mighty tiger slayer. On a recent expedition he shot six of the terrible beasts in two days.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

PHILADELPHIA banking institutions have calls for money all over the United States.

Many People Refuse to Take Cod

Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Physicians report our little patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

USE St. Jacobs Oil. FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

N Y N U—17

In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.

J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. MISS ANNIE GEESLING.
Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.

Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner. A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT Drs. LINN & LOBB

New York Offices 52 Clinton Place (Eighth St.) or 329 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa. for the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions Nervous Complaints, Bright's Disease, Strictures, Impotency and kindred diseases, no matter of how long standing, or from what cause originating. Ten days' medicines furnished by mail Send for Book on SPECIAL Diseases. FREE.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. *N. B.—Ladies employed also. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Come quick. Yours for biz, B. J. J. & Co.*

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round 14 Pills.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The most certain and safe Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the PAIN to INSTANTLY STOP.

For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COLD in the CHEST, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the Small of the Back, etc., more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

All INTERNAL PAINS (in the Bowels or Stomach), CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and QUICKLY CURED by taking internally as directed. Sold by Druggists. Price, 50c.

RADWAY'S PILLS

THE Great Liver & Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, LOSS of APPETITE, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS, PILES and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

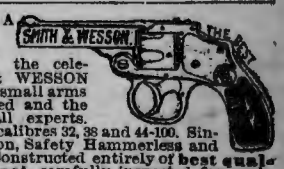
PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c. per box, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail. 5 boxes for One Dollar.

RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N. Y.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.



Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

MERCHANTS BUTCHERS & TRADERS GENERALLY WE WANT A GOOD MAN IN YOUR LOCALITY TO PICK UP CALF SKINS FOR US CASH FURNISHED ON SATISFACTORY GUARANTY ADDRESS C. S. PAGE HYDE PARK VERMONT U. S.

TRADE Ohio IMPROVED Chesters MARK

WARRANTED CHOLERA PROOF. EXPRESS PREPAID. WINS 1ST PRIZES IN U. S. & FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 2 WEIGHED 2806 LBS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THESE FAMOUS HOGS, ALSO FOWLS. L. B. SILVER CO. CLEVELAND, O.

(This company sold 1035 head for breeding purposes in 1888. Send for facts and mention this paper.)

A GOOD LIVING FOR EVERY MAN WILLING TO WORK GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. Smith, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y. for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best-known Nurseries in the country GENEVA NURSERY Established 1846.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WE guarantee no other LAWN MOWER will do the work of the PENNSYLVANIA Lawn Mower or Continental Lawn Mower. LLOYD & SUPPLEE HARDWARE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 3 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists

LATER NEWS.

THE Legislatures of Rhode Island and Delaware have adjourned sine die.

FELIX KLEE, age fourteen, son of Adolph Klee, a prominent dry goods merchant of Paterson, N. J., was found dead from a pistol shot in his father's woodshed. The boy was chastised by his parents and afterward shot himself.

THE earth over the Boston mine at Plymouth, Penn., covering an area of one acre, caved in. Surface water poured into the mines and submerged all the workings. It will take six weeks to pump the water out. In the mean time 600 employes will be idle.

CHARLES E. WOODRUFF, of New Britain, Conn., City Clerk, has uttered forged papers to the extent of $40,000. His victims are the First National and Mechanics' Banks of that city, the three leading banks of Middletown, and banks in New Haven and Meridan. Woodruff has practised forgery for nearly six years according to his own confession, during which time he has forged notes to the extent of $500,000.

A FIRE broke out in Sparks & Co.'s hemp warehouse at Lexington, Ky., and burned all day and night. One of the walls fell, killing two colored men and a white boy named Willie Dineen.

ENGINEER J. S. BINNS and James Merriam, fireman, were killed by a train running into a washout near Richmond, Va.

CÆSAR FRAZER, alias Berkley, was hanged at Charleston, S. C., for the murder of Mr. Oldenberg, an aged German.

A STORM raged throughout Maryland, the worst for years. At Chestertown there was a hurricane. The high wind blew down hundreds of fruit trees. The rivers and creeks were all swollen. A portion of Salisbury was flooded.

A TRAIN pulling a private car, containing Vice-President Morton, Governor Foraker and staff, General Schofield and staff. and some ladies, collided at Baltimore with a fast express train, and the entire party received a severe shaking up. Four train men were injured.

AN attempt to hold an election for Mayor in Guthrie, Oklahoma, was defeated by a violent storm. Excitement was caused by the discovery that the brackish river water is poisonous. A smallpox epidemic threatened Guthrie and other towns in the new Territory. A man named Joseph Ellsworth was taken with smallpox on his return from Guthrie to Arkansas City. Hundreds of disappointed people are returning to their homes in Kansas and other States. A half-breed named Holbert was killed at Oklahoma City by a white man named Noland in a dispute over a claim.

FURTHER important appointments by the President: Dr. Daniel Dorchester, of Boston, Mass., to be Superintendent of Indian Schools; Warren Truitt, of Dallas, Ore., to be Register of the Land Office at Lakeview, Ore.; Thomas B. Baldwin, of Folsom, New Mexico, to be Register of the Land Office at Folsom, New Mexico; James B. McGonigal, of Colby, Kan., to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Oberlin, Kan.

A DESPATCH from Auckland says that the United States steamer Nipsic was again disabled while being towed in Apia Harbor, Samoa. Mataafa has returned to Apia.

JUSTICE GRAY, of the United States Supreme Court, whose marriage with Miss Jeannette Matthews, daughter of the late Justice Stanley Matthews, is announced as about to take place, was received into the Episcopal Communion by Bishop Parrett in St. John's Church, Washington. Miss Matthews was confirmed in the same church about a week before.

A STORM has destroyed all the crops in the Goerlitzen district of Silesia. Five persons were killed by lightning.

THE Spanish Government will soon sell at auction $40,000,000 worth of State woodland, in order to cover the financial deficit to build railroads, canals and highways and to establish rural loan banks.

THE Weldon Extradition bill, aimed at American boodlers, has been passed by the Canadian Parliament.

A FREIGHT train ran into a burning bridge at Cattawissi, Penn., and broke through into the ravine, making a terrible wreck and killing Engineer Bonsines, Fireman Jonas Russell and Brakeman James Indine. The loss was about $70,000.

A GUSHER oil well was discovered at Legronville, Penn. It threw oil 115 feet in the air, and was running at the rate of 700 barrels a day.

THE plant of the Harlem (N. Y.) Electric Lighting Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of nearly $150,000.

FOREST fires swept an area of about 2000 acres surrounding Millville, N. J., destroying barns, crops and much valuable timber. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

OLIVER PERRY LEWIS, aged twenty-one years, of New York city, drowned himself while clad in his dress suit in Central Park reservoir. He had recently undertaken the support of his mother and sisters, and shame and distress at his failure are thought to have been his motive. Before drowning himself he had fixed the day and hour of his funeral, and sent out notices to friends asking them to attend it.

JAMES CONNER and James Harris were killed near Homer, Mich., by a premature explosion of dynamite while blasting stumps.

GEORGE M. MCNEIL, formerly of Iowa, employed on the Oak Levee, at Baton Rouge, La., and two colored women, Colly Norton and Frankie Romero, were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff in which they were attempting to cross the river.

A COLLISION occurred between two freight trains a mile south of Glen Mary, Tenn. Brakeman Taylor, Conductor Hineline and Engineer Rusk were crushed to death. Two others were slightly injured.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be chief of a division of the First Comptroller's office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

SIR EDWARD MALET, the British Ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Scott, the British Minister at Berne, and Mr. Crowe, the commercial attache of the British Embassy at Paris, have been appointed Royal Commissioners to represent England at the Samoan Conference.

MR. PENDLETON, the United States Minister to Germany, will take no part in the conference in Samoan affairs. He presented his letters of recall to the Emperor William, and immediately left Berlin.

MESSRS. KASSON, Bates and Phelps, the American Commissioners to the Samoan Conference left London for Berlin.

KING CHARLES of Roumania officially announced that his nephew, Prince Ferdinand, had been selected as heir to the throne of Roumania.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MAGGIE MITCHELL has a new play.

ADELAIDE RISTORI was born in Italy in 1821.

ROBERT ELSMERE has proven an unexpected success in Boston.

MRS. POTTER, the society actress, has bought a farm on Long Island.

THE Bijou Theatre, at Melbourne, Australia, has been destroyed by fire.

GEORGIE DREW-BARRYMORE has signed with W. H. Crane for next season.

AMONG salaried actresses Ellen Terry draws the biggest pay—$600 a week.

THERE are thirty-four regularly appointed opera companies traveling on the road.

ADELAIDE MOORE, the English tragedienne, is preparing for her American tour.

THE current theatrical seasons in Berlin and Vienna has been unusually successful.

A MUSICAL entertainment for the benefit of the Home for Dogs, in London, netted $2500.

CLAY M. GREENE has written a new play of New England life called "Blackberry Farm."

N. C. GOODWIN, the comedian, will be under the management of James C. Duff next season.

THE leading New York society ladies propose to erect a monument to the memory of Lester Wallack.

THE late Duchess of Cambridge used to pay Signor Tosti $1500 a year to entertain her with music an hour every day.

THERE will be six or seven comic opera companies bidding for the patronage of New York theater-goers this summer.

CATHERINE SINCLAIR, widow of the tragedian Edwin Forrest, is seventy-two years old and a resident of New York city.

MANAGER J. M. HILL, of New York, has discovered a new dramatic luminary in Gladys Orme, a pretty fifteen-year-old girl.

MRS. HAILSTONES-IN-THE-STOMACH, who will be with Forepaugh's circus next summer, is described as the Langtry of the Sioux tribe.

SIGNOR NOVARA, the well-known basso, has been engaged to support Patti during her operatic tour of the United States next winter.

WACHTEL, the French tenor, has been celebrating his jubilee at the age of sixty-five. He says that he has sung "Le Postillon de Longumeau" 1000 times.

EDWIN BOOTH made his reappearance at Cleveland. He gave not the slightest indication of physical deterioration and in action, as well as speech, recalled the strength of his best days.

JOACHIM, the great violinist, has returned to Germany after a brilliant season in London carrying the six-thousand-dollar Stradivarius violin recently presented to him by his British admirers.

CHARLES W. DURANT, of New York, who managed Estelle Clayton's theatrical tours and who three years ago inherited $350,000, claimed in court the other day that his sole possessions consist of a watch and ring given to him by Miss Clayton, and valued at $450.

CAPTAIN HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS, who was at the wheel of the Merrimac during the Confederate ram's encounter with the Monitor, died recently in Norfolk, Va., aged seventy-two.

THE MARKETS.

17 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 95	@ 5 10	
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@45 00	
Calves, common to prime	4 00	@ 5 25	
Sheep	3 25	@ 6 25	
Lambs	5 00	@ 7 00	
Hogs—Live	5 10	@ 5 35	
Dressed	6½	@ 8½	
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@ 4 50	
Patents	5 10	@ 6 35	
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86½	@ 88	
Rye—State	58	@ 60	
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@ 90	
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@ 45	
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 39	
Mixed Western	28½	@ 33	
Hay—No. 1	75	@ 95	
Straw—Long Rye	70	@ 75	
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 6.70c	
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@ 27	
Dairy, fair to good	20	@ 24	
West. Im. Creamery	17	@ 23	
Factory	8½	@ 20	
Cheese—State Factory	8	@ 11	
Skims—Light	5	@ 8	
Western	9	@ 10	
Eggs—State and Penn	12¾	@ 13	
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 80	@ 4 25	
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 25	@ 4 75	
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@ 6 00	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 00	@ 5 05	
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25	
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 83½	
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@ 38½	
Oats—No. 2, White	32	@ 32½	
Barley—No. 1 Canada	70	@ 72	
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 40	@ 6 90	
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45½	@ 47½	
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@ 40	
Rye—State	65	@ 70	
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@ 6½	
Sheep—Live weight	5	@ 5½	
Lambs	6½	@ 6½	
Hogs—Northern	6	@ 6¾	
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 50	@ 4 75	
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	90	@ 91	
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	42⅝	@ 43	
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 33½	
Potatoes—Early Rose	28	@ 35	
Butter—Creamery Extra	26	@ 27	
Cheese—Part skims	6	@ 7	

OKLAHOMA'S METROPOLIS.

Boomers Suffering at Guthrie for Want of Food and Water.

A cattle train, carrying 200 men in the caboose, which left Guthrie at 6 P. M. arrived at Arkansas City, Kan., at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. It was the first train that reached that point from the South after Oklahoma was opened, a distance of only eighty-five miles. The road was almost completely blocked. There was as yet no difficulty in getting into the Territory of Oklahoma, but it was more than doubtful when one could get out. People were represented as vainly attempting to leave Guthrie by train, and as suffering greatly for want of food and drink. No wells had been driven yet in the town. The only water that could be obtained was got at a muddy creek about a mile below the depot. It sold at $1 the bucket or ten cents a drink, and required an excellent set of teeth and a good digestion to swallow and enjoy it. Food was scarce. Sandwiches were worth twenty-five cents apiece. Any kind of a meal was worth all the way from $1 to $5. The hotel tents were doing an immense business, notwithstanding the prices they charged. The water tank of the railroad was guarded by soldiers, under orders to shoot any one who attempted to obtain water. The order seemed a cruel one, but it was necessary to preserve the property of the railroad and to insure the running of trains. One engine was laid up for several hours for want of water. The prices of lots in the town, excepting a very few choice locations, tumbled with as startling rapidity as they rose. One man offered three lots for five dollars and could find no takers. Some lots could not be given away. The only building in town was the land office. It was a frame structure, containing only one room; all other shelter consisted of tents. Thousands slept in the open air every night.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BOSTON is disappointed in Ray.

THE Washington Club is complete.

THE Memphis Club has reorganized.

BATES will pitch for Havard College.

BARKLEY has signed with Kansas City.

CLEVELAND is the League baby this year.

RULAND is to Captain the Havard College nine.

BOSTONIANS begin to think their outfield is weak.

THE four ball rule makes the pitchers work.

PHENOMENAL SMITH is suing the Baltimore Club for $750.

CARROLL has been appointed Captain of the St. Pauls.

THE Columbus (Ohio) Club is in need of a second baseman.

PRESIDENT HARRISON thoroughly enjoays game of baseball.

ELMER SMITH, of Cincinnati, is styled the dead arm pitcher.

O'BRIEN, of the Brooklyns, made the first three-bagger of the year.

THE Pittsfield (Mass.) High School girls have organized a ball team.

LADIES are to be admitted free at all the games in Louisville this season.

QUINN is said to be the best thrower and the most active man on the Baltimore team.

THE Minneapolis team is to have a handsome street uniform of gray for use on trips.

NEVER before this season has the Baltimore Club opened the championship season with a defeat.

THE first man to make two home runs in a single game this season was Duffee, of St. Louis.

THE Pittsburg Club has put its rules in book form for the players to carry about with them.

BALTIMORE has the honor of being the first club in the race of 1889 to shut out another club.

THE largest and finest baseball grand stand in the country is the one at the Philadelphia baseball grounds.

NINETEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS were divided among the New York players as a result of the Brooklyn series.

HUTCHINSON, Chicago's new pitcher, is in finer form than he ever was in his life, and his speed is simply terrific.

THE salaries and traveling expenses of this year's Kansas City team will cost the management about $40,000.

CROSS, of the St. Louis Browns, is the most agile catcher in the business. He is perfectly cat-like and quick as lightning.

IT is predicted that the largest leather failure in Chicago this year will be the failure of the Chicago team to hit the ball.

WILLIAMS, of last year's Buffalo (N. Y.) team, is beyond doubt the smallest catcher who ever played in a professional team.

ED. WILLIAMSON, the famous shortstop of the Chicago Club, who was injured during the game in Spain, has returned to America.

A MAN who contributed $1000 to the stock of the New Yorks when the club was organized has since drawn $10,000 dividends three years in succession.

A PURSE is to be presented to John Morrill upon his first appearance with the Washington Club at the "Hub" by his Boston friends as a token of appreciation.

THE League magnates are quite unanimous in their intention of passing a resolution not to engage ball players who are in the liquor business during the winter.

PRESIDENT SPALDING, of Chicago, is opposed to the three-strike and four-ball rule. He favors last year's rule with the pitcher put a few feet further back.

MANAGER HART, of the Bostons, has taken charge of the team. He will control the players on and off the field and will be held solely responsible for their doings.

THERE are 1200 persons of the name of Smith employed in the United States postal service.

Health and Strength

Soon replace weakness and languor, if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to keep the blood pure and to expel the germs of scrofula, salt rheum, and other poisons which cause so much suffering, and sooner or later undermine the general health. By its peculiar curative power Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the system while it eradicates disease. It is the people's favorite spring medicine.

"I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored my health and prolonged my days. I was feeling badly for a long time, my trouble being a general nervous prostration, accompanied with chills and fever. After taking five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt so well as to be able to do my housework. I am as well now as any one of my age, 82 years."—MRS M. E. THORP, St. Albans, Vt.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women, or anyone who has bad blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AN HONEST DOCTOR,

finding his patient suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or, in other words, from Torpid Liver, associated with indigestion, advised him to go to the drug store and get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the world-famed remedy for such ailments.

Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening them and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, **guaranteed** to benefit or cure, in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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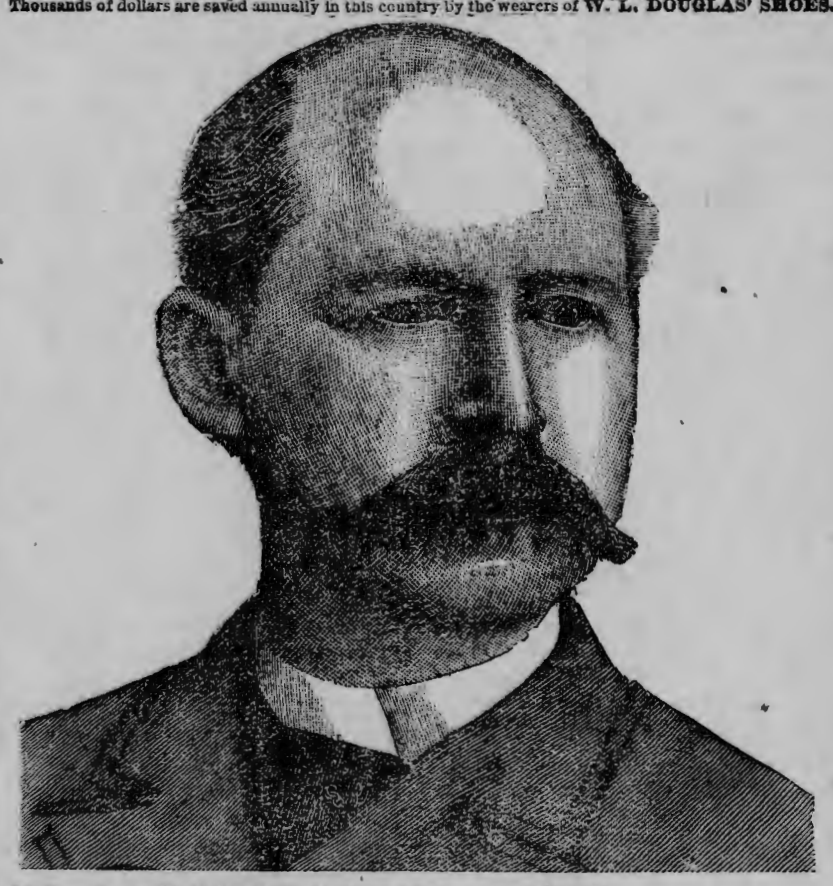
$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you Shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his Shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

MADE SEAMLESS, WITHOUT TACKS OR NAILS.

The reputation of this Shoe is so well established that it is not necessary to go into details

$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. A fine dress shoe made of the best stock.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. The best shoe for the price in the market.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. Is made expressly for Policemen, Letter Carriers, Railroad men and Farmers.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. Made purposely for heavy wear, and should last a year.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. Is specially recommended for service and comfort.
$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE. Look at them and judge for yourself.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. Have been thoroughly tested and give the best satisfaction.

ALL MADE IN CONGRESS, BUTTON AND LACE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 AND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

When the question was suggested of putting a lady's shoe on the market at a popular price, we at once experimented to get a good serviceable, stylish shoe to sell at $3.00. After much trouble and expense, we at last succeeded, and can now give you a shoe that is in every way worthy of your consideration, and you will find it equal to those which have been costing you $4.00 and $5.00. These shoes are not made of French kid, but of the best kid that can be produced in this country, and we defy any but an expert to distinguish between the two, and venture to say, if the question of service and quality comes up, the decision would be in favor of W. L. DOUGLAS' $3.00 Shoe for Ladies. Another and excellent recommendation is they are made without tacks or nails, having a smooth inner sole which rids one of the annoyance of soiled hose and sore feet.

If your dealer will not get you the kind or style you want, send your order direct to the factory, with the price enclosed, and they will be sent you by return mail, postage free; consequently, no matter where you live, you can always get W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Be sure and state size and width you wear; if not sure, send for an order blank giving full instructions how to get a perfect fit.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

A WET HEN

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker." and take no other. If your storekeeper

FOR SALE.—1,900 Acres Timber Land in Tucker Co., W. Va., near Hendricks, on W. Va. C. R. R. Heavily timbered; Poplar, Ash, Oak, Cherry, Walnut, &c. Price $15.00 per acre. Title perfect. Address E. W. MCNEIL, Old Fields, Hardy Co., W. Va.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holley, Mich

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

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Editors & Proprietors.

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SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

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Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

IT WAS a happy thought to ship a car load of coffins into Oklahoma prior to the opening of that country for settlement. Use was found for them almost immediatly.

HON. G. M. CHILCOTT, of Colorado, a Trough Creek boy, was quite prominently named for the office of Assistant Commissioner of the general land office, but the appointment went to ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa. Indications point to Mr. Chilcott being given a position of importance by the present administration. He served as United States Senator a few years ago, and is an honored citizen of the Centennial state.

THELouisiana lottery craze seems to have taken possession of the masses. In almost every community clubs are formed and investments made in this gambling scheme. A fresh impetus was given this scheme by the recent drawing of $15,000 by baggage master William Africa. A man, who for the present is located in Mapleton and who has been in the habit of investing in the lottery drew the munificent sum of $5.00 in the April drawing. In one of the above mentioned cases a man did draw a large sum; in the other the man lost nothing. But, how many in the same time have lost? Thousands of dollars are sent out of this state every month to feed this great swindling concern. If the drawing be fair as it is claimed, there is but one chance to draw and thousands to loose. Money which comes from the pockets of others, when no equivalent is rendered, seldom does the receiver any good.

ONLY FOUR weeks remain until the nation will be called upon to march to the various cemeteries of the land, there to appropriately decorate the graves of our fallen heroes. Each returning year finds the number who march in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic growing less. And yet there are thousands of soldiers in this state who do not belong to this organization. There are at least two hundred honorably discharged soldiers in Huntingdon county who do not affiliate with the Grand Army posts. Can they not be brought into the ranks of the order before Memorial day? Every old soldier who delights to honor his fallen comrades and who expects to have his own grave strewn with flowers by loving hands and his own deeds of valor kept fresh in the memory of the rising generation should be willing and glad of the opportunity to join with his surviving comrades in paying tribute to the memory of the fallen braves. A few years ago Mapleton had a flourishing G. A. R. post, the second largest in numbers in the county. The membership has so fallen off in the past two years that at present scarcely a score answer "Here" to the orderly's call. Why is this? Let a special effort be put forth immediately to recruit the ranks. The days of the organization are numbered, but make its latter days be its best days. Rally, old soldiers, as you did at your country's call and fill up the ranks. Prepare an extensive program for Memorial day and willing hands will aid you in carrying it out in every particular.

Cassville.

Miss Jennie Chilcoat, of Pine Grove, was buried in the Baptist cemetery on Sunday:

Rev. Adams is holding meetings in the interest of the Amendment in different parts of our valley.

Rev. Mason purposes holding a meeting in the Methodist Protestant church on the 30th, in honor of the inauguration of Washington.

Those of our citizens who received a copy of the MAPLETON ITEM express themselves as highly pleased with its appearance. Success to it.

Rev. S. E. Meminger and wife visited our town this week. They were the guests of Mrs. James Heaton. Mr. M. expects to go to Oregon next month.

Chief Justice Agnew's opinion on the cider question is certainly enough to convince the wavering farmer that he will not need to cut down his apple trees.

Frank Green and Miss Lida Goodman were married in Altoona, on Thursday, April 24. They were tendered a reception at the home of the groom in this place.

John McClain is having his house painted, inside and out. He says he will have the finest house in Cassville. The painters are from Mapleton and are doing first-class work.

CITIZEN.

Hard Scrabble.

The measles are going the rounds in Trough Creek Valley. Several cases are reported in and around Calvin.

Peter Baker, our enterprising saddler, is busily engaged making harness. Mr. Baker is also proprietor of a shop at Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county, where he may be found the first two weeks of each month during the summer.

James Parks recently left this county to engage in farming with his uncle, Andrew Black, of Port Allegheny. James is an exemplary young man and his many friends were sorry to see him depart, but our loss is Port Allegheny's gain.

Messrs. Greenland and Pheasant will shortly remove their steam saw mill from lands of Peter Baker to Cassville, at which place they will be busily engaged sawing until the threshing season comes on, when they expect to thresh as usual.

We are glad to state that J. Frank Parks has about recovered from a serious attack of rheumatism, with which he has been troubled for some months. He is now engaged superintending a large bark contract belonging to John Baker on Rocky Ridge.

Our young friend, J. Wiest Baker, is devoting his spare time to practicing on the clarionet, preparatory to participating in a grand demonstration at Hard Scrabble, on July 4. Mr. Baker is a good musician and will no doubt make lively music on the above named day.

Coder Bros. have finished their contract of sawing at Alfred Pheasant's and moved their mill to lands of Adam Rohland where they have the contract of sawing the timber for a barn, which Mr. Rohland contemplates erecting in the near future. Alfred Pheasant will also erect a large barn at no great distant day.

A free lecture on the care and management of horses was delivered at Cassville on the evening of April 18, by Dr. D. Dayne, a graduated Canadian veterinarian. The Dr. illustrated his remarks by specimens of parts of the horse. He is a practical shoer and claims that a large percentage of all our horses are rendered partly or wholly worthless by being improperly shod. Persons having horses or cows needing any kind of treatment would do well to consult Dr. Dayne when he returns to Cassville about the last of May, as he examines all animals free of charge.

Supposing many of your readers will want to know where Hard Scrabble is situated, we will proceed to give them a brief history of the place. Hard Scrabble, formerly known as Lucy Anna, is situated on the main road leading from Cassville to Cole's Station, on the E. B. T. R. R., and about one and one-half miles from Cassville. It was formerly owned by Robert Speer, father of Hon. R. M. Speer, of Huntingdon. Mr. Speer carried on farming here quite expensively in connection with the mercantile business at Cassville. Mr. Speer also built the large stone mansion house, which would, if it had been completed, have been the finest house in the valley at that day. It still stands, though in a somewhat dilapidated condition, and is now occupied by Simeon Parks.

XENOPHEN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JACKSON LAMBERSON.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 30, '89.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD.				LEAVE EASTWARD.		
Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accom.	STATIONS.	Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15		
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 14	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 05	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 36	5 55	9 00
	9 52	5 36	Thompsout'n	10 17	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 01	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	9 56	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 34	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 27	4 29	7 37
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 10	4 12	7 22
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	8 50	3 51	7 02
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 44	3 46	6 57
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 36	3 38	6 50
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 31	3 32	6 44
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 20	3 20	6 33
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 05	3 06	6 20
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	7 58	2 59	6 14
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	7 52	2 55	6 09
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 47	2 42	5 58
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 35	2 35	5 52
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 25	2 26	5 44
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 17	2 18	5 36
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 11	2 11	5 31
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 00	1 06	5 20
12 45			Pittsburg		6 55	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:40, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 p. m., daily, Altoona, 1:00 a. m., Huntingdon, 2:00; Harrisburg, 5:00, and arrives at Philadelphia at 8:25 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:10; Altoona, 3:30, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH		STATIONS.	NORTH	
Mail	Expr's		Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 30	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 22	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH.			STATIONS.	NORTH.		
Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.		Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	11 57	4 16	Robertsdale	L9 15	6 00	1 10
6 29	11 44	4 05	Cook's	9 26	6 13	1 23
6 21	11 36	3 57	Rocky Ridge	9 34	6 21	1 31
6 15	11 30	3 52	Cole's	9 39	6 27	1 37
5 40	10 54	3 22	Saltillo	10 09	6 57	2 06
5 20	10 45	3 15	Three Springs	10 16	7 05	2 14
5 08	10 29	3 01	*Beersville	10 29	7 20	2 27
4 52	10 04	2 47	Rockhill	10 42	7 35	2 42
4 22	9 34	2 16	Shirley	10 58	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 25	2 08	*Augh. Mills	11 06	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 05	1 55	Mount Union	11 20	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 14	No. 12		No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 28	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 47
6 21	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 54
6 13	9 25	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 02
6 09	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 06
6 03	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 12
5 51	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 24
5 42	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 33

* Flag stations.

A WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

G. W. WRIGHT'S

General Merchandise Store,

FARMERS, TEAMSTERS,

Sawmill men, and all others interested in machinery! Paragon Axle Grease is what you want for your wagons—3 boxes for 25 cents. Eldorado Castor Oil is the article for your machinery, more durable and less expensive than any other oil we have ever handled. It also makes an excellent dressing for harness.

We have a supply of "Dakota Red" Seed Potatoes. Very prolific and free from rot.

Now is the time you want a good straw hat, and we have them. Examine our stock.

Bring along your cash or marketable produce; both go alike in exchange for goods:

Thirty days' time allowed responsible parties. Do not ask for longer credit.

You can get of us any article usually found in a well-stocked general merchandise store.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully Yours,

G. W. Wright.

A. J. FOSTER'S

—FOR—

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, & Feed.

I have the nicest lot of Potatoes in the market—both for eating and for seed. Just received a ½ bbl. of Mackerel; also, stock of Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, at Low Prices. Call and examine the goods and inquire the prices at my store? If you haven't, you should call NOW, and be convinced.

—GLASS—

ware, Fine Groceries; Provisions, Flour, Feed, Tobacco, Cigars, —Confectioneries, Etc.—

Fish! Fish! Fish!
Lake Shad and Lake Herring.

I have always on hand three different brands of—

FLOUR,

ranging in price from $1.25 to $1.40 per one-fourth Bbl. **Isenberg's Fancy** is equal to any in the —market.—

—I also sell Pittsburgh Meat.— Hams, 13 cents; California Hams, 11½ cents; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 11 cents; Clear Side, 12 cents; Bacon Shoulders, 10 cts. Lard, 12 cts.

—Store in—

—FRONT—

of Blacksmith Shop. You will find Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.—

Compare Prices—and—Save Money!

You will also find on hand a full line of good Tinware at Low Prices. Also, a large stock of Canned Goods of the best brand in the market. See sample case for prices of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Hominy, Prunes, Dried Fruits, etc. You will find almost everything kept in a First-class General Merchandise —STORE.—

Keystone Flouring Mills.

The People of Mapleton and Surrounding Country—

WILL find it to their advantage to patronize the Keystone Flouirng Mills at Mapleton.

We always pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain, and sell as CHEAP and CHEAPER than any mill of our knowledge.

1st. Because we have reduced expenses to the minimum by doing our own work.

2nd. We buy our grain direct from producers, thus saving the middle man's profits.

3rd. We sell direct to consumer, and give our patrons the benefit of the dealer's profit.

For these reasons, it will pay any man to come direct to the mill and do all his buying.

We have constantly on hand—

Flour, Chop, Corn-Meal, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Ear & Shelled, Rye, Oats, Wheat, and wheat screenings.

—ALSO—

Anthracite, Bituminous, & Cannel Coal.

The following are our prices for the present:

"Royal" Flour, per cwt.,		$2.60
"Lola"	" "	2.30
Bran,	" "	1.00
Shorts,	" "	1.15
Corn Meal,	" "	1.60
Oats, per bushel,		.30 to .40
Rye, " "		.65
Corn (Shelled), per bush.		.60
" " " "		.60
Screenings,	" "	.50
Chop, per cwt.,		1.00, 1.25, 1.50
" " ton,		19.00, 23,00, 27.00

Our "Royal" brand of Flour is second to none. We guarantee this to be Pure Unadulterated Flour.

Our "Lola" brand is as good as any buhr Flour, and is Strictly Pure.

Our Chops are made of Pure and Sound Grains, each lot being open to inspection and guaranteed to be as represented.

Arrangements have been made by which we will accept orders from any of the public works about town.

P. R. R. Ties will be taken in exchange for Flour and Feed, subject to Company inspection, balance to be paid in Cash.

Bark tickets, if drawn in our names, will be received for Flour and Feed by us, as cash, balance being paid in Money on sight.

Custom Work a Specialty.

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received during the past year, we invite a continuance of the same. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Himes Bros

The Mapleton Item.

[illegible]ton Depot, Penn'a, May 1, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant-Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter, W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, Philip Hooper.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Rex' Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock. a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9:30, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield. B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. J. M. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Subscribe for the ITEM.

—New stamping patterns at Mrs. Evans'.

—Get your job-printing done at the ITEM office.

—Lace curtains with colored borders at Mrs. Evans'.

—The oyster will take a rear seat. No "r" in May.

—When you want a mess of mackerel, call at Foster's.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer is visiting friends at Tyrone and Johnstown.

—L. R. Smith, of Hare's Valley, is attending the Huntingdon Normal College.

—The ITEM acknowledges itself under obligations to L. S. Wible for favors extended.

—It will pay you to call and examine Foster's stock of shoes before buying elsewhere.

—Mrs. T. M. Logan who has been quite ill for some time with pneumonia, is improving.

—Artificial flowers at Mrs Evans'—so natural that you want to smell them when you see them.

—Miss Annie Dunmire, of McVeytown, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Rex, last week.

—Miss Louie Hooper began her spring term of school on Monday. Thirty-five pupils were enrolled the first day.

—Full line of boys' shirt waists at Mrs. Evans'. Why pay for making them, when you can buy them for 25 cents.

—Mrs. J. W. Baker, Mrs. Barton Shore, and Mrs. G. W. Dell left yesterday morning to visit friends in Fulton county.

—Prof. Samuel Willard, of the Loysville orphan school, visited his brothers-in- law, G. W. and W. H. Morgan last week.

—Miss Minnie Kohler, a charming young lady of Newton Hamilton, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Alice Henderson, last week.

—W. W. Smith, of Hare's Valley, who is employed at Altoona, was home over Sunday. The Mountain City certainly agrees with him.

—The annual meeting of the Juniata Valley Editorial Association will be held at the *Tribune* office, Altoona, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—Miss Mertie McLaughlin, who has for some time past been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. White, at Middletown, returned home last week.

—D. R. Gracey, the jovial gentleman who represents Krause, Ingham, & Heister, wholesale grocers, of Philadelphia, was in town last week.

—J. K. Robley has been doing some fine house decorating in Mapleton this spring. He is quite an artist and his stencil work shows good taste.

—J. Quincy Dell was summoned to Springfield township last week on account of the serious illness of a child of his brother-in-law, James Clark.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning having for his subject, the constitutional amendment. Go and hear him.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in room No. 3, of the public school building, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He intends at that time preaching a temperance sermon which all should hear.

—Quarterly meeting services will be held in the U. B. church at Mount Union next Sunday. Owing to this fact there will he no preaching in the U. B. church at this place. Other services as usual.

—Prof. H. R. Evans, one of Huntingdon county's most able teachers, who has but recently closed a very successful term of school at Williamsburg, was the guest of his brother, D. M. Evans, last week.

—C. W. Mattern and L. F. Randolph have taken the contract of painting a number of houses in Cassville, Cass and Union townships. Judging from what our Cassville correspondent says, their work is giving satisfaction.

—David B. Miller and daughter resumed housekeeping in the Claubaugh house northwest of town last week. Since the death of Mrs. Miller they had been boarding, but did not find it so pleasant as having a home of their own.

—Lloyd, a three-year-old son of B. F. Godard, fell into Scrub run last Wednesday evening and narrowly escaped drowning. None but small children were near, but the little lad had the pluck to rise and work his way out of the water.

—H. R. Gurd was summoned to Liberty Falls, N. Y., last week on account of fire having destroyed the home of his father at that place. Little was saved from the devouring flames. He returned on Monday evening bringing his father with him.

—George W. Beaty, of Shirley township, one of the pioneer settlers of Mapleton, visited friends in this section last week. Mr. Beaty delights to rehearse the early history of Mapleton and is much pleased with the rapid advancement of the town.

—On February 27th, our venerable friend, John Noble, of Cassville, was married to a widow lady named, Mrs. Harman, of State College, Centre county. The startling intelligence reached us on Monday that Mrs. Noble took a dose of strychnine Saturday morning and died in about fifteen minutes thereafter. Mr. Noble has our sympathies.

—There was a very pleasant social gathering at the residence of H. W. McDonald on Thursday last. The affair was gotten up as a surprise to Mrs. H. F. Rosensteel, late of Altoona, who is moving to Huntington, W. Va. Her aged parents, three sisters and a host of other friends greeted her on the occasion. Refreshments of many kinds were served and all enjoyed themselves very much.

—The following advertisements have been changed this week: B. O'Conner & Sons', Phillips & Son's, G. W. Wright's, A. J. Foster's, and Mrs. M. E. Evans'. Read every one of them.

—The latest puzzle is a mathematical one, and the problem consists of making 21 by using any six of the following figures: 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 7, 7, 7, 9, 9, 9. Some doubt exists in the minds of those who have tried it whether it can be done.

—The Harrisburg *Sunday Capital* says that "engine 1001 in charge of L. L. C. Clemson, on the middle division of the P. R. R. will compete with engine 1320, which came from England, which will be in charge of engineer Samuel Hartz, of the Pittsburg division. Engineer Hertzler will pilot engine 1320.

—The ITEM has just turned out some fine bark books for the Mapleton tannery. The binding was done at the Brethren Bindery in Huntingdon and was well executed. Any one of our friends having old books which they wish rebound can have it done in good style and at low prices at the Brethren Bindery.

—Yesterday three young men rang the M. E. church bell and two young ladies, Misses Louie Hooper and Alice Henderson, rang the school bell. These patriotic ladies were bound to not be outdone by the gentlemen, and rang the bell the full half-hour and they would be doing so yet, had not the gentlemen become exhausted and yielded the palm to the ladies.

—The following members of Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., attended the flag presentation and inaugural centennial demonstration at Yeagertown yesterday: John M. Miller, E. E. Bell, Harry Johnston, James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl, Thomas Robinson, H. H. Lamberson, James Weaver, James Barkley, H. S. Stubbs, A. L. Morgan, and Thomas Curry.

—Common rumor is not necessarily enough ground for the spreading of something calculated to break up a home or two, and bring lasting disgrace on innocent heads. People should consider this, and go decidedly slow in discussing and repeating the particulars of some new scandal when the subject comes up. Rumor is often wrong, and it is well to be sure before acting.

—A successful western fruit grower keeps borers from his trees by placing small pieces of soap in the crotches of the limbs, which the rains gradually dissolve and wash down over the stem and collar. He takes cheap bar soap that is yet green and soft, cuts it into pieces about a half inch square and about three inches long and presses that into the crotch. Such a piece will last about a year.

—It is rumored that the Baldwin Locomotive Works will be moved from Philadelphia to Bellwood. The Bellwood *Bulletin* says: "So many of the stock-holders of the Pennsylvania company are members of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and so many of the stock-holders of the latter being members of the Pennsylvania company, that in the absence of positive knowledge, one is led to believe that there is much truth in the reports. Within a short time all will be able to see what rumors were true and which were false, and we will have to wait till then."

—After prayer meeting at the First United Brethren church yesterday (Wednesday) evening, the members and friends of Rev. T. P. Orner gathered at the parsonage on Twelfth street, filling it to overflowing. They were loaded down with baskets well filled with groceries, and these filled his table until there was no room for more. After the excitement incident to the assembling of so great a throng, had subsided one of the members tendered to him the gifts on behalf of the donors. Rev. Orner replied in a few well-chosen words, thus returning thanks on behalf of himself. After a very pleasant evening all returned to their homes.—*Altoona Tribune, April* 25.

—Miss Jennie Chilcote died at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Swope, in Trough Creek Valley, Friday evening, April 26, 1889, of cerebro spinal meningitis. She was aged 22 years and 1 month. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at the old Baptist church in Trough Creek on Sunday. Miss Chilcote was a daughter of Elijah Chilcote, who resides on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Her mother who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Swope, died when Jennie was in infancy and the grandparents brought her up as one of their own children. She was of a retiring disposition and had many warm friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—One of the most horrible fatalities that has ever occurred in this section happened Monday afternoon in Juniata township, the victim being George, the son of Henry Marks, a farmer. Young Marks had been engaged in hauling logs from the mill on his father's premises, and to-day wss employed as usual. About 3 o'clock he was assisting in removing some lumber from the saw bed while the saw was in operation, and while stepping between the carriage and the saw his foot slipped, throwing him against the rapidly revolving instaument of death. The saw pierced his body near the abdomen, cutting it almost in twain before his affrighted fellow workman could make an effort to rescue him. The victem of the accident was aged about 23 years of age and was an examplary young man. He was a member of the Luthern church and generally beloved by all who knew him.

Some Suggestive Figures.

The high license people were never more vociferous in their claims for their favorite theory than now. Even intelligent persons are now saying, "Prohibition is a failure; high license alone can cure the evil effects of the liquor traffic." Nebraska and Kansas have been testing the two methods, and here are the results, in figures showing the barrels of beer drunk in each state for the past seven years; the figures are taken from brewers' reports:

NEB., $1,000 License.		KAN., Prohibition.	
1880	40,000	1880	32,000
1881	45,000	1881	28,000
1882	53,000	1882	23,000
1883	55,000	1883	23,000
1884	60,000	1884	26,000
1885	69,000	1885	20,000
1886	84,000	1886	17,000
1887	108,000	1887	16,000

—*The Union Signal.*

The 30th in Mapleton.

The day was ushered in clear and pleasant. Early in the morning flags were drawn from the places where they had been stored since the last national holiday, and by 9 o'clock almost every house on main street and many buildings in other parts of town, including the P. O. S. of A. hall and the ITEM building where profusely decorated with bunting and flags, and Mapleton was dressed in holiday attire, commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States. The most elaborate display of the national colors was at the P. O. S. of A. hall and Phillips & Son's store. Promptly at nine o'clock the Methodist church, Presbyterian church and school house bells pealed forth their sounding notes, the whistles at the works of the Mapleton Sand Company and the Speer White Sand Company added to the din, and one was reminded of the ushering in of a genuine old-fashioned Fourth of Jufy. However, there was no cessation of business, and the events of the day were common place. During the afternoon, threatening clouds o'erspread the sky and it seemed we were to have a continuation of the unpleasant weather of the past week But the rains came not.

In the evening, thanksgiving services was held in the M. E. church. Suitable music was furnished by the choir and appropriate remarks were made by the leader, R. S. Henderson, Rev. W. Cramer, J. D. Wood, and I. N. Swope. A good audience was present and the services were apparently much enjoyed. So was spent the 30th of April, 1889, in Mapleton. May the events of the day strengthen love of country and the cause of constitutional liberty.

Personal Liberty.

The only people that are interested in the defeat of the prohibitory constitutional amendment are the makers and venders of intoxicants. And they are interested because the success of the amendment will compel them to go into decent business or take their place in the criminal ranks. They are making a great ado over "personal liberty," but reflecting people will readily understand that the only personal liberty threatened is the liberty of the brewers, distillers and retail dealers to continue the business of drunkard making. There is nothing in the amendment about drinking; it refers exclusively to the manufacture and sale. Under the present license laws the drinkers are classed as criminals. They go into a bar room, come out on the street and are captured by the police and are made to pay a fine. The amendment will no way interfere with their right to get drunk, but it will provide for the arrest and punishment of those who sell them the stuff that robs them of reason It is strange that the men who claim to be sober men, good citizens, and even ministers of the gospel, should oppose so reasonable an amendment to the constitution.

There is a whole sermon in the reply of a butcher who was asked for a dollar toward paying a temperance lecturer: "There's your dollar," said he; "I've sold more meat in one day since this town went no license than I use to in a week when we had saloons."—*Iowa Register.*

Mrs. M. E. Evans

Has opened out the Largest Stock
——of——
Millinery -:- Goods

ever brought to Mapleton. Hats, Bonnets, Frames for Hats and Bonnets, Lace Braid Hats, Flowers, Full Line of Trimmings, Ribbons, Veilings, Ornaments—anything to fit out a fashionable Hat or Bonnet.

Head Wear trimmed out in Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

Notions, Dry Goods, Swiss and Colored Emdroideries.

Boys' Shirt Waists. Baby Clothes a specialty. Pinking and Stamping.

New Style Curtain Lace—very cheap. Braid Sets and Girdles.

COME AND SEE THE GOODS

J. G. Gillam.

:0:

OUR New Goods have arrived. The shelves are full of them, the counters are full, the room is full. Up stairs, we have Clothing, etc. Such a Stock! Don't come to buy unless you have time to spare, for you can't go over the Stock of Clothing in a few minutes. While in the city, we paid special attention to the styles, and, gentlemen, we can fit you out with the latest cuts in clothing. We don't want any old styles to accumulate; we have a few last season hats yet on hand, and, to make them go, we are offering them very low; but we can please your tastes in this season's goods. Hats, Shoes, and Clothing—the very latest. Come and see the Goods. You will find the prices so low that competition will not effect them. We didn't neglect the Ladies' departments. Our reputation for selecting Dress Goods was at stake, and we determined it should not suffer. We believe when you examine the Goods, you will be satisfied that the selection is complete. It comprises everything in Prints, Ginghams, all the latest designs in Lawns, White Goods, Plaids, Cloths, Satteens, etc.

We pride ourselves in our Notion department. See our Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Laces, Embroideries, etc. While speaking of Notions, we must not forget to call the attention of the gentlemen to the largest and most varied assortment of Ties ever brought to Mapleton. Ladies, a nice Neck-tie or Scarf makes a very handsome present for a gentleman.

We are headquarters for Society Pins and all kinds of Jewelry.

We found the Grocery markets with an upward tendency, but we bought as closely as possible, and customers will find the Goods as cheap as the same quality can be bought anywhere. Come and see our Goods. We keep almost everything and aim to please our patrons.

New Goods arriving daily.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

THE PROMISED LAND.

A Wild Race for Homesteads in Oklahoma.

The Signal Sounded and 30,000 Pioneers Cross the Borders.

The gates of Oklahoma were swung open at noon on the day appointed by President Harrison, and resistless torrents of humanity began to pour upon its soil. From the Cherokee strip came the great fleet of prairie schooners across the Canadian; from the Chickasaw Nation came troop after troop of sturdy ponies, each one carrying a boomer; from the Arapahoe and Cheyenne reservations on the west came a yelling mob of horsemen, who fired volley after volley to celebrate their final victory.

The Kiowa of the Southwest and the Cherokee and Creek Nations on the east, also furnished their contingent of boomers.

Punctually at noon the trumpeter of Troop D, 5th Cavalry, at a sign from Lieutenant Waite, sounded the "dinner call." It was the signal agreed upon for the start. Immediately there went up shouts and cheers. A hundred pistols discharging their contents into the air but faintly echoed the joy, the enthusiasm, the feeling of relief on the part of the crowd that the supreme moment had arrived at last. Away dashed the horsemen in mad gallop, lashing their horses as if life depended upon reaching the top of the hill yonder. They were followed closely by buggies, buckboards, and road wagons, and the rear was brought up by the heavy drays, all lashing up that steep incline.

At the starting signal they moved all together, great waves of cheering breaking upon the air.

The wagons continued on over the level green plain until they were about half-way across the northern tier of claims, and then upward of a hundred of them were brought to a standstill. The others rolled on to the lower tiers.

Men, women and children poured from the stationary schooners, and in an incredibly short time the foundations for the pioneer homes of Oklahoma had been laid by willing hands.

Every farm had more than one claimant, all ready to swear that they crossed the border first, and that theirs was the first improvements.

So it is all over the Territory and especially on the sections adjoining Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were dumped at Guthrie, Indian Territory, by the Santa Fe road, which ran twenty immense trains from Arkansas City. The trains moved across the Cherokee Strip and arrived there scarcely more than five minutes apart.

At the last station outside of the Oklahoma Territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to get in quicker by rail. There being no room inside, they climbed to the top of the coaches, and the entire train from one end to the other was lined with them.

In this way the line was reached about 12:05 o'clock. Before the late dead line was reached and passed, however, the great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came in view the white-topped wagons in groups in the level prairie or in the little valleys which diversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that the teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain they had been taken out of the harness to be rode across the border by hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion was proven to be correct, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry the sight, was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. Their fleetest horses had evidently been picked for the work, and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal.

Out of the dust which arose toward the east could be seen, after the train had reached a high ridge, a wagon caravan fully two miles in length, and which was driven to the utmost speed of its horses. These caravans were plainly out-distanced by the horseback riders, and, after several miles of the territory had been traversed, it was seen that the best riders were winning the best prizes. One homesteader who had secured a magnificent quarter section of rolling land, had dug a hole two or three feet deep at the corner of it where the surveyors' section was located. There he drove his stakes.

It was a curious sight to watch the boomers after they had got fairly on foot. The majority of them seemed to be dazed by the vastness of their surroundings. Many of them gazed stupidly to the north, south, east and west and then moved like men who were lost.

Despite the orders relating to town site associations, there were already indications of bad blood among those speculators who have been dreaming of wealth to be gained in cities founded by them.

In Purcell rival companies for the same site across the river, known by one company as Lexington, and by the other as East Purcell, issued incendiary dodgers headed: "Defend your rights with rifles if necessary." Soon afterward a little bill addressed to members of the Oklahoma League was posted up warning the members, "by order of the league," to prepare to hold against all comers the claims and town sites selected and staked out by them.

A disturbance took place there between rival land speculators and their adherents, in which revolvers and Winchesters were fired freely, however, without any serious result. Tom Myers was shot in the head, Joe Martin in the arm, one Simpkins, colored, was struck in the leg. At daylight the fighting ceased.

Two troops of cavalry arrived at Purcell and will probably prevent any actual outbreak. The streets and hillsides of that town were covered with men, four-fifths of whom were speculators, determined to enrich themselves.

THE LABOR WORLD.

PRIZES have been offered by the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad Company of from $25 to $100 to conductors, engineers, firemen, baggagemen, truckmen, flagmen and agents who distinguish themselves most for their honesty, industry and neatness.

HOUSE PAINTERS in Belfast, Ireland, receive from $7 to $8 per week, carpenters from $5 to $6. Pavers, who generally work by the job, make from $4 to $5 a week and masons from $5 to $6. Six to twelve cents an hour is usually paid for overtime.

THE Army Floral Association, just organized in London, proposes to set up disabled or poverty-stricken veterans in the business of flower selling on the streets. The veterans are to be provided with glass-covered barrows, like green houses, on wheels.

A NOVEL method of stopping and starting a cotton mill has been adopted at the Amesbury (Mass.) cotton mills, push buttons being placed in the office, with wire connecting with bells in each mill, a man at the office starting and stopping all by means of these buttons.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE T. RYDER, of the firm of George T. Ryder & Co., the leading dry goods merchant of Middleboro, Mass., has committed suicide. Dread of insanity and weight of business cares are supposed to have prompted the act.

DURING a terrific thunder storm at Trinity Lake, Westchester County, N. Y., the house of Levinda Adams was struck by lightning. Noah Adams, eighty years old, and Mrs. L. Adams's daughter were killed.

HENRY A. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Superintendent of Mails at Boston, Mass., vice Peter J. Hughes, resigned.

BY a majority of 44,552, Massachusetts decided against the proposed amendment to its Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

A FIERCE forest fire raged in the vicinity of Bellows Falls, Vt., for forty-eight hours. About ten square miles of woodland was swept by the fire, which destroyed many thousand of dollars' worth of logs and cord wood.

THE steamship Missouri landed 365 of the passengers and crew of the wrecked Danmark at Philadelphia amid general rejoicing. The saved people praised the kindness and pluck of the crew of the British vessel Missouri. Captain Murrell was presented with a floral ship and a dinner given in his honor.

AN explosion of natural gas occurred in Armstrong's cork factory in Pittsburg, Penn., wrecking the building and machinery and killing two employes.

A LARGE public reception was given Captain Murrell, the rescuer of the Danmark's passengers, in Philadelphia, and in the evening he was the guest of the Sons of St. George: King Christian has intimated his intention to bestow a decoration upon him.

THE Edison General Electric Company, with $12,000,000 capital, has been incorporated in New York city. The company's object is the purchase and sale of electrical machinery.

RETURNS from all cities and towns in Massachusetts show that the majority against the prohibition amendment is 44,499.

JOHN W. BROCKIE, ex-Postmaster of Mount Carmel, Penn., has been arrested on the charge of issuing about $4000 of fradulent money orders.

JOHN WADE and wife, an aged couple, living at Appleton, Md., and John M. Linderman, a boy of Wilmington, Del., were instantly killed by an express train at Newport, Del. They were in a carriage, and were driving across the railroad track when struck by the train.

THE wife of ex-President Cleveland has leased the cottage of Rev. Percy Browne, at Marion, Mass., for the coming season. The house is located on Bartlett's Hill, next north of the summer home of R. W. Gilder, the editor of the *Century Magazine*.

South and West.

FRANK LYNN shot and killed his landlady, Mrs. Noah, at Lebanon, Ohio, and then committed suicide.

SIMEON HOUTS, of Attica, Ind., killed his wife and then shot himself through the head. Jealousy was the cause.

A ROBBER entered the railroad station at Pattonsburg, Mo., and robbed the safe of between $6000 and $10,000 in money. He covered the agent with his pistol while he was searching the safe.

THREE men were drowned in the lake four miles west of Grayling, Mich. Nobody knew who the men were or where they came from.

FOREST fires have done great damage in Marathon County, Wis.

T. F. BURGESS, the Treasurer of Durango, Col., is a defaulter to the extent of $12,000. He has fled.

SCOTT BAILEY, a colored man, was taken from the jail at Halifax Court House, Va., and lynched. He was accused of attempted assault on a young lady.

THE Morgantown Female Seminary, at Morgantown, W. Va., was burned. Loss $25,000.

THE New York and Philadelphia syndicate, which about three weeks ago paid $3,500,000 for the Laclede gas works of St. Louis, has just captured the other gas company at a nominal cost of $5,500,000, making a total investment in St. Louis of $9,000,000 in less than a month.

THE Simpson dry dock at Newport News, Va., the largest in the United States, was formally opened in the presence of a party of distinguished visitors.

AT Grigsby's Precinct, W. Va., during an election on the liquor license question, a difficulty occurred between William Porter and Swin Howell. Porter was shot three times, and expired in a few minutes. While trying to quell the disturbances Joe Sargent and Martin Johnson were mortally wounded.

A TREMENDOUS storm of rain and hail broke over Atlanta, Ga. The walls of the Jackson building, which was gutted by fire fell, killing two firemen and injuring several others.

Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON appointed the following commission to negotiate with the Sioux Indians in Dakota: General George Crook, United States Army; Charles Foster, of Ohio, and William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo.

THE resignation of Nicholas M. Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Postoffice Department, has been accepted by the Postmaster-General.

REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY has forwarded to the Navy Department a report stating that the engine of the Nipsic, which passed through the hurricane at Samoa, has been tried and marked well. The report says that the ship can be moved by steam if required.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON, of the Marine Hospital service in Washington, has been informed by the President of the Board of Health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city.

THE Secretary of War ordered the commanding officers of all military posts to fire a national salute of thirty-six guns on April 30.

THE Secretary of State is informed that Russia will send delegates to the Marine Conference, which meets at Washington on the 16th of October next.

THE Postmaster-General made the following important appointments: W. B. Cooley, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Money Order Department; Frank M. Smith, of Maryland, and S. G. Sullivan, of Ohio, to be Superintendent of Mails at Baltimore and Cincinnati, respectively; John A. Chapman, of Illinois, to be Chief of the Inspection Division; Edward G. Carlin, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

COMMISSIONER TANNER has discharged twenty traveling pension examiners because the appropriation for their pay was exhausted.

Foreign.

THREE public meetings in Edinburgh, Scotland, protested against conferring the freedom of the city on Mr. Parnell.

THE strike of the carmen in Vienna has become very serious. Already many persons have been injured in the collisions which have taken place between the strikers and the police, and the trouble threatens to extend to the inclusion of workmen of other occupations.

EX-KING MILAN has become a Monk of Jerusalem with a view to eventually becoming Patriarch of all the Servians.

THE body of Mr. Ashworth, the British vice-consul at Castellamare, Italy, has been found at the foot of a precipice at Vico Equense, on the Bay of Naples. It is believed that he committed suicide.

QUEEN VICTORIA has arrived at Sandringham Hall on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales, whose county seat she not seen since 1871, at the time of the dangerous illness of the heir apparent.

A BATTLE occurred in Hayti which resulted in the capture by Legitime's forces of the village of Petite Rivjere. The village consisting of 600 houses was burned. It was said that 200 men lost their lives in the battle.

THE German Emperor and Empress went to Dresden to visit the King of Saxony.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, was tendered to Mr. Parnell by a vote of fourteen to thirteen.

W. F. DULMAGE, Crown Timber Inspector at Rat Portage, Manitoba, left town suddenly a few days ago, $20,000 short in his accounts.

AN explosion has occurred in the Brancepeth Colliery at Durham, England. Five persons were killed.

THE street car strike in Vienna has been ended in favor of the men who have returned to work.

A BRITISH expedition has destroyed the chief town of the Wendeb tribe, on the Sulymah River, Africa, and released 3000 slaves.

A BRIDGE on the Aroya Railroad, in Peru, valued at $500,000, has been swept away by a cloud-burst.

GENERAL BOULANGER, Henri Rochefort and other members of the General's party left Belgium for England, and arrived in London after an extremely rough passage across the channel and established headquarters at the Bristol Hotel.

MRS. AMMON, an old resident of Sheakleyville, Penn., is a pauper. She is the mother of the celebrated "Coal Oil Johnny" Steel. At different times he asked his mother to choose a farm for herself and he would buy it, but she waited too long, and before the farm had been bought Johnny's millions had been squandered.

FIVE young women were authorized to place "M. D." after their names by diplomas awarded at the twenty-sixth annual commencement of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

IN Italy there are 12,943 persons who have received licenses to beg, and who are, therefore, unchallenged by the police.

THE Southern cadets, of Macon, Ga., were awarded the first prize of $1000 offered for the best drilled company by the sub-Tropical Exposition managers.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

——William Griffiths fell downstairs at his home in Bridgeport and broke his neck.

——The veterans of the late war have formed soldier's Republican clubs at Shamokin and Mt. Carmel.

——Four new cases of smallpox were reported at Nanticoke, oneof them being a prominent citizen.

——The Sunday schools of the Fourth District of Lehigh Presbytery are holding a convention in Mahanoy City.

——A Senate sub-committe viewed the proposed sites for the new normal school to be built at Lock Haven.

——John A. Miller, proprietor of a hotel at White Hall, near Slatington, was struck by an express train and killed.

——An "artist" attempted to swindle Allentown people by making crayon copies of portraits at exorbitants rates.

——Ralph Bell, a little 5-year-old boy at Carbondale saved a playmate from drowning by holding him above the surface till help came.

——The farmers of Pine Grove section have set about to start peach orchards. It is estimated that about 20,000 trees will be planted.

——Owing to the unsettled condition of the iron market the Macungie Iron Company at Allentown, did not blow out their furnace as intended.

——The acting comptroller of the Treasury authorized the East Stroudsburg National Bank of East Stroudsburg, capital $50,000, to begin business.

——The clubrooms of the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club, of Pittsburg, were opened and addresses were made by prominent Republicans.

——Joseph Gates, with a two horse team and wagon, was struck by the mail express West at Johnstown. He was seriously injured, and his horses were killed.

——The joint bridge jury from Montgomery and Philadelphia counties, took testimony in Manayunk in favor of abolishing the tolls on the Manayunk Bridge.

——John Conrey, a schoolboy of Shenandoah, was probably fatally injured by pricking and exploding a dualin cap which he had put on the top of his slate pencil.

——John Thumma, of Carlisle, in his case against certain doctors, lays damages for his daughter's death at $10,000, said to have been caused by their negligent operation.

——Jacob R. Trout, Republican, was elected councilman from the Third Ward, Williamsport, at a special election to fill a vacancy caused by a tie at the February election.

——Thomas Gallagher, a youth was shot and prabably fatally injured by Edward P. Wilkins, a drunken carpenter, who picked a quarrel with him on the street in Wilkes-Barre.

——Miss Lucy Tallman, a spinster of Williamsport, bequeathed her money to strangers who had befriended her, and the ignoring of her relatives is likely to end in a will contest.

——Percy Lohman, a seven-year-old son of Michael Lohman, was instantly killed at Quincy by a falling timber, while he was watching some workmen tearing down a barn.

——Frank G. Marquis, a well-known Allegheny County politician, has been missing since March 4, when he left the house with $1,600 in his pocket, intending to buy a lot of ground.

——The Fairmount Colliery in Pittston, owned by H. W. Harris and O. B. Ackerly, was seized by the sheriff at the suit of S. P. Fenn, hardware merchant, of Pittston, for a debt of $2,500.

——Mrs. John Field, of Butler, killed her husband by shooting him in self-defense while he was beating her and was exonerated by him before he died, and the coroner's jury justified the act.

——Philadelphia and Reading engine No. 429, drawing a loaded coal train, jumped the track at West Wood, breaking fifteen cars into kindling wood and tearing up the tracks for 200 or 300 yards.

——Daniel Yoder, proprietor of the Washington Hotel, at Schuylkill Haven has broken ground for a three story baick opera house. Formerly Metamora Hall was used for theatrical purposes.

——A thief visited the farm of George Steele in Pocopson Township and drove away with a horse and buggy. The Horse Protective Association of Birmingham are scouring the country for the thief.

——Argument was heard in the Dauphin County Court for the removal of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Western Union Telegraph Company to the federal courts. The court reserved its decision.

——Richard Ettlinger, of Mertztown a miner employed by James Findley, was killed by a fall of rock.. The body was extricated with great difficulty. A number of other miners made narrow escapes from death.

——The commissioners of Stroudsburg have decided to build a courthouse similar to the one at Woodbury, N. J. Work will begin on the new building about June 1, and the probable cost will be about $60,000.

——The West Chester Public Library has been presented with a very handsome collection of rare sea shells numbering about 300 specimens. The gift comes from Mrs. Sarah R. Butl, of Whitford, West Whiteland.

——Mrs. Josiah Moser, wife of a farmer living near Stroudsburg, gave birth to three well formed girl babies. The weight of the three was only about seven pounds. The death of one occurred shortly after birth.

——A boiler in the tannery of Henry Hollinger, at Columbia, exploded, completely demolishing the boiler house and badly wrecking the tannery. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Nobody was injured.

——George W. Wentworth, superintendent of the slate factory of Thomas Kane, at Slatington is missing, and his family are ignorant of his whereabout. No cause for his absence, except mental aberration, is known.

——Two of the Somerset County ruffians, who tortured farmer Yoder, were captured by four farmers near Addison in Somerset county, but the marauders turned on their captors with pistols, made them give up their horses and escaped to the mountains.

——James Rupert robbed Joel Miller, of Guth's Station, with whom he boarded, of $715. Rupert deposited $500 in bank in Bethleham, bought a gold watch and invested in a horse and carriage. He was arrested and lodged in the county jail at Allentown.

——J. H. Shotwell, a prominent merchant of East Stroudsburg and director of the East Stroudsburg National Bank, was arrested for fishing with a net. He paid his fine, which amounted to about $40. Dr. Samuel Bress, a member of the Law and Order Society, had the merchant arrested.

——Isaac Craig and Washington Cole, two notorious colored men of Columbia, were arrested by Detective Wittick. Cole and Craig are charged with being the associates of George Watson and Horace Dorsey in robbing the house of Christian Habecker in Manor Township.

——Several employees of the Chicago and Connellsville Coke Company at Leith got into a drunken quarrel. Subsequently Shell Davis and some of his companions went to the house of Charles Mitchell, where Davis threw hot water on Mitchell. Thereupon Mitchell shot Davis in the face. The wound is not thought to be serious. Mitchell has not yet been arrested.

——Edward J. Leedom, of Lebanon, a popular passenger train conductor on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, has relinquished his position by reason of aberration of the mind which his friends trust will be temporary. A previous attack yielded to treatment at the Harrisburg Academy. Mr. Leedom received much sympathy in his sad affliction.

——John Hostetter, a wealthy farmer, aged 70 years, residing near Campbellstown, was found hanging dead in his barn. He had been slightly demented for some time and a watch had been kept upon him lest he should commit suicide, but during the night he escaped from the house and upon being missed search was made and he was found as above stated.

——While Farmer Van Dyke, of Muncy Hills, was plowing a few days ago he dropped his pocketbook containing $600. It fell into the furrow, and on the next trip he made around the field it was plowed under. Since the discovery of his loss the distracted farmer has been replowing the field over and over in the hope of turning up his lost property, but up to the present time he has not been successful.

——Benjamin C. Ross, a well-known farmer, who lives on the outskirts of Chambersburg, was attacked by a vicious bull and seriously injured. Ross went into the barnyard to tie the animal up and the bull tossed him over his horns twenty feet. He followed up the attack viciously, but Ross finally managed to crawl over the fence, where he fell unconscious. He was gashed from his knee to his thigh and otherwise badly injured.

——Mrs. Jane Rummage, a widow 65 years of age, a life-long resident of Pittston, committed suicide there by jumping into the Pittston Water Company's reservoir. She had been in ill-health for some time and had frequently threatened to commit suicide. Her son, Henry committed suicide some fifteen years ago, and about one year ago her husband John Rummage, was killed by lightning.

——Levi Stauffer died at his home, near Goodville, East Earl Township, after having been bed-fast for fifty three years. When a boy of 10 years he went swimming in the Conestoga and contracted rheumatism. His body and mind became paralyzed, and remained so up to the time of his death—fifty-three years. His body was that of an ordinary 10-year-old boy, with the head of a full-grown man. He had to be fed like a new-born babe and was just as helpless. The case attracted great attention, and many medical men came to see him.

——William Stoos, formerly a prosperous barber and lately a restaurant keeper at Norristown tried to commit suicide by shooting himself while temporarily deranged. A friend who happened on the scene took away the revolver. Then a neighbor went into court and asked for the appointment of a commission in lunacy to investigate William's sanity. The commission was appointed and began an investigation, but on friends promising to care for the man the commission adjourned without taking any action in the case. A week previous Mrs. Stoos was taken to the State Hospital for the Insane. Mr. and Mrs. Stoos have six children, the oldest being less than 13 years of age.

——The blacksmith shop of Joseph W. Clark, about 100 yards from the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at Redington, was blown to atoms by dynamite. It appears that a quantity of this explosive was stored in the shop, and while Mr. Clark was welding a piece of iron a spark flew into a box containing a number of cartridges and set fire to the fuse. The men, realizing the danger, beat a hasty retreat, carrying with them Mr. Clark, who is lame, and got out of the building not a moment too soon, for in a few seconds a terrific explosion occurred, the shock of which was felt for a radius of several miles, and the only thing left of the smith shop is a hole in the ground. Fortunately no one was hurt and very little damage was done to contiguous property. The loss aggregates about $300.

——Hon. Jeremiah Roth, president of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, and a member of the legislature two years ago had a narrow escape from death at Allentown. Mr. Roth and his hired man, Charles Geisler, visited a stockyard in South Allentown to purchase cattle. While engaged in examining the stock a large bull made for Mr. Roth, but the latter, however, succeeded in evading him. A few minutes later, however, in an unguarded moment the infurated animal again charged upon him, this time successfully. He was raised into the air and fell heavily to the ground, and but for timely assistance by the hired man would have been gored to death. Mr. Roth's injuries are of a serious nature.

DANIEL A. LORING, of New York, owns more bucket-shops than any other man in this country. He has about 200 scattered in different parts of the United States, and his telegraph bill annually is about $300,000. He is a great believer in real estate, and invests most of his profits in good New York property. His residence is a miracle of art inside, and his private stable contains many fine horses. Personally he is youthful in appearance, with a smoothly shaven face, a clear blue eye, and a ruddy complexion.

THE housekeeping duties pertaining to the White House have been about evenly divided among Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, and Mrs. Russell Harrison. Mrs. Harrison superintends the work of the laundresses, chambermaids, and cooks; Mrs. McKee has charge of the butler and waiters, and superintends the china and glass closet, while Mrs. Russell Harrison sees to it that the supplies of food and wine are kept up in proper style.

THE proprietor of the Scilly Islands is Col. Smith Dorrien-Smith, who holds a lease of all the islands from the British Government. He is virtually a king. Should any of the tenants prove objectionable they are shipped off to the mainland, an arrangement which insures his having just the sort of subjects he desires. In all matters, civil, social and religious, his word is the supreme authority.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Upper Forces in American History."

TEXT: "*And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha.*"—II Kings vi., 17.

As it cost England many regiments and two million dollars a year to keep safely a troublesome captive at St. Helena, so the King of Syria sends out a whole army to capture one minister of religion—perhaps 50,000 men to take Elisha. During the night the army of Assyrians came around the village of Dothan, where the prophet was staying. At early daybreak the man servant of Elisha rushed in and said: "What shall we do? there is a whole army come to destroy you. We must die, we must die." But Elisha was not scared a bit, for he looked up and saw the mountains all around full of supernatural forces, and he knew that if there were 50,000 Assyrians against him there were 100,000 angels for him; and in answer to the prophet's prayer in behalf of his affrighted man servant, the young man saw it too. Horses of fire harnessed to chariots of fire, and drivers of fire pulling reins of fire on bits of fire; and warriors of fire with brandished sword of fire, and the brilliance of that morning sunrise was eclipsed by the galloping splendors of the celestial cavalcade. "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." I have often spoken to you of the Assyrian perils which threaten one American institutions, but now as we are assembling to keep centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, I speak of the upper forces of the text that are to fight on our side. If all the low levels are filled with armed threats, I have to tell you that the mountains of our hope and courage and faith are full of the horses and chariots of Divine rescue.

You will notice that the Divine equipage is always represented as a chariot of fire. Ezekiel and Isaiah and John, when they come to describe the Divine equipage, always represent it as a wheeled, a harnessed, an upholstered conflagration. It is not a chariot like Kings and conquerors of earth mount, but an organized and a compressed fire. That means purity, justice, chastisement, deliverance through burning escapes. Chariot of rescue? yes, but chariot of fire. All our national disenthralments have been through scorching agonies and red disasters. Through tribulation the individual rises. Through tribulation nations rise. Chariots of rescue, but chariots of fire.

But how do I know that this Divine equipage is on the side of our institutions? I know it by the history of the last one hundred and eight years. The American revolution started from the pen of John Hancock, in Independence Hall, in 1776. The colonies without ships, without ammunition, without guns, without trained warriors, without money, without prestige. On the other side, the mightiest nation of the earth, the largest armies and the grandest navies and the most distinguished commanders, and resources inexhaustible, and nearly all nations ready to back them up in the fight. Nothing as against immensity.

The cause of the American colonies, which started at zero, dropped still lower through the quarreling of the Generals, and through the jealousies at small successes, and through the winters which surpassed all their predecessors in depth of snow and horrors of congealment. Elisha, surrounded by the whole Assyrian army, did not seem to be worse off than did the thirteen colonies encompassed and overshadowed by foreign assault. What decided the contest in our favor? The upper forces, the upper armies. The green and white mountains of New England, the highlands along the Hudson, the mountains of Virginia, all the Appalachian ranges were full of re-enforcements which the young man Washington saw by faith, and his men endured the frozen feet, and the gangrened wounds, and the exhausting hunger, and the long march because "the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and, behold, the mountains were full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." Washington himself was a miracle. What Joshua was in sacred history the first American President was in secular history. A thousand other men excelled him in different things, but he excelled them all in roundness and completeness of character. The world never saw his like, and probably never will see his like again, because there probably never will be another such exigency. He was let down a Divine interposition. He was from God direct.

I do not know how any man can read the history of those times without admitting that the contest was decided by the upper forces.

Then in 1861, when our Civil War opened, many at the North and at the South pronounced it national suicide. It was not courage against cowardice, it was not wealth against poverty, it was not large States against small States. It was heroism against heroism, it was the resources of many generations against the resources of many generations, it was the prayer of the North against the prayer of the South, it was one-half of the nation in armed wrath meeting the other half of the nation in armed indignation. What could come but extermination?

At the opening of the war the commander-in-chief of the United States forces was a man who had been great in battle, but old age had come with many infirmities, and he had a right to quietude. He could not mount a horse, and he rode on the battle field in a carriage, asking the driver not to jolt it too much. During the most of the four years of the contest, on the Southern side was a man in mid-life, who had in his veins the blood of many generations of warriors, himself one of the heroes of Cherubusco and Cerro Gordo, Contreras and Chapultepec. As the years passed on and the scroll of carnage unrolled, there came out from both sides a heroism and a strength and a determination that the world had never seen marshaled. And what but extermination could come when Philip Sheridan and Stonewall Jackson met, and Nathaniel Lyon and Sidney Johnson rode in from north and south, and Graut and Lee, the two thunderbolts of battle, clashed? Yet we are a nation, and yet we are at peace. Earthly courage did not decide the conflict. The upper forces of the text. They tell us there was a battle fought above the clouds on Lookout Mountain; but there was something higher than that.

Again the horses and chariots of God came to the rescue of this nation in 1876, at the close of a Presidential election famous for devilish ferocity. A darker cloud yet settled down upon this nation. The result of the election was in dispute, and revolution, not between two or three sections, but revolution in every town and village and city of the the United States, seemed imminent. The prospect was that New York would throttle New York, and New Orleans would grip New Orleans, and Boston, Boston, and Savannah, Savannah, and Washington, Washington. Some said Mr. Tilden was elected; others said Mr. Hayes was elected; and how near we came to universal massacre some of us guessed, but God only knew. I ascribe our escape not to the honesty and righteousness of infuriated politicians, but I ascribe it to the upper forces of the text. Chariots of mercy rolled in, and though the wheels were not heard and the flash was not seen, yet all through the mountains of the north and the south and the east and the west, though the hoofs did not clatter, the cavalry of God galloped by. I tell you God is the friend of this nation. In the awful excitement at the massacre of Lincoln, when there was a prospect that greater slaughter would open upon this nation, God hushed the tempest. In the awful excitement at the time of Garfield's assassination, God put His foot on the neck of the cyclone.

To prove that God is on the side of this nation, I argue from the last eight or nine great national harvests, and from the national health of the last quarter of a century—epidemics very exceptional—and from the great revivals of religion, and from the spreading of the Church of God, and from the continent blossoming with asylums and reformatory institutions, and from an Edenization which promises that this whole land is to be a Paradise where God shall walk in the cool of the day.

If in other sermons I showed you what was the evil that threatened to upset and demolish American institutions, I am encouraged more than I can tell you as I see the regiments wheeling down the sky, and my jeremiads turn into doxologies, and that which was the Good Friday of the nation's crucifixion becomes the Easter morn of its resurrection. Of course God works through human instrumentalities, and this national betterment is to come among other things through a scrutinized ballot box. By the law of registration it is almost impossible now to have illegal voting. There was a time—you and I remember it very well—when droves of vagabonds wandered up and down on election day and from poll to poll, and voted here and voted there, and voted everywhere, and there was no challenge; or, if there were, it amounted to nothing, because nothing could so suddenly be proved upon the vagabonds. Now, in every well organized neighborhood, every voter is watched with severest scrutiny. I must tell the registrar my name, and how old I am, and how long I have resided in the State, and how long I have resided in the ward or township, and if I misrepresent, fifty witnesses will rise and shut me out from the ballot box. Is not that a great advance? Aud then notice the law that prohibits a man voting if he has bet on the election. A step further needs to be taken and that man forbidden a vote who has offered or taken a bribe, whether it be in the shape of a free drink or cash paid down, the suspicious cases obliged to put their hand on the Bible and swear their vote in if they vote at all. So through the sacred chest of our nation's suffrage redemption will come.

God also will save this nation through an aroused moral sentiment. There has never been so much discussion of morals and immorals. Men, whether or not they acknowledge what is right, have to think what is right. We have men who have had their hands in public treasury the most of their lifetime, stealing all they could lay their hands on, discoursing eloquently about dishonesty in public service, and men with two or three families of their own, preaching eloquently about the beauties of the seventh commandment. The question of sobriety and drunkenness is thrust in the face of this nation as never before, and to take a part in our political contests. The question of national sobriety is going to be respectfully and deferentially heard at the bar of every legislature and every house of representatives and every United States Senate, and an omnipotent voice will ring down the sky and across this land and back again, saying to these rising tides of drunkenness which threaten to whelm home and church and nation: "Thus far shalt thou come, but no further, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed."

I have not in my mind a shadow of disheartenment as large as the shadow of a house fly's wing. My faith is in the upper forces, the upper armies of the text. God is not dead. The chariots are not unwheeled. If you would only pray more and wash your eyes in the cool, bright water, fresh from the well of Christian reform, it would be said of you as of this one of the text: "The Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha."

When the army of Antigonus went into battle his soldiers were very much discouraged, and they rushed up to the General and said to him: "Don't you see we have a few forces and they have so many more?" and the soldiers were affrighted at the smallness of their number and the greatness of the enemy. Antigonus, their commander, straightened himself up and said, with indignation and vehemence: "How many do you reckon me to be?" And when we see the vast armies arrayed against the cause of sobriety it may sometimes be very discouraging, but I ask you in making up your estimate of the forces of righteousness—I ask you how many do you reckon the Lord God Almighty to be? He is our commander. The Lord of Hosts is His name. I have the best authority for saying that the chariots of God are twenty thousand, and the mountains are full of them.

You will take without my saying it that my only faith is in Christianity and in the upper forces suggested in the text. Political parties come and go, and they may be right and they may be wrong; but God lives, and I think He has ordained this nation for a career of prosperity that no demagogism will be able to halt. I expect to live to see a political party which will have a platform of two planks—the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount. When that party is formed it will sweep across this land, like a tornado I was going to say, but when I think it is not to be devastation, but resuscitation, I change the figure and say, such a party as that will sweep across this land like spice gales from heaven.

Have you any doubt about the need of the Christian religion to purify and make decent American politics? At every yearly or quadrennial election we have in this country great manufactories, manufactories of lies, and they are run day and night, and they turn out half a dozen a day all equipped and ready for full sailing. Large lies and small lies. Lies private and lies public and lies prurient. Lies cut bias and lies cut diagonal. Long-limbed lies and lies with double-back action. Lies complimentary and lies defamatory. Lies that some people believe, and lies that all the people believe, and lies that nobody believes. Lies with humps like camels and scales like crocodiles and necks as long as storks and feet as swift as an antelope's and stings like adders. Lies raw and scalloped and panned and stewed. Crawling lies and jumping lies and soaring lies. Lies with attachment screws and rufflers and braiders and ready wound bobbers. Lies by Christian people who never lie except during elections, and lies by people who always lie, but beat themselves in a Presidential campaign.

I confess I am ashamed to have a foreigner visit this country in such times. I should think he would stand dazed, his hand on his pocketbook, and dare not go out nights! What will the hundreds of thousands of foreigners who come here to live think of us? What a disgust they must have for the land of their adoption? The only good thing about it is, many of them cannot understand the English language. But I suppose the German, and Italian, and Swedish, and French papers translate it all and peddle out the infernal stuff to their subscribers.

Nothing but Christianity will ever stop such a flood of indecency. The Christian religion will speak after a while. The billingsgate and low scandal through which we wade every year or every four years, must be rebuked by the religion which speaks from its two great mountains, from the one mountain intoning the command: "Thou shalt not bear false witnesses against thy neighbor," and from the other mount making plea for kindness and love and blessing rather than cursing. Yes, we are going to have a national religion.

There are two kinds of national religion. The one is supported by the State, and is a matter of human politics, and it has great patronage, and under it men will struggle for prominence without reference to qualifications, and its archbishop is supported by a salary of $75,000 a year, and there are great cathedrals, with all the machinery of music and canonicals, and room for a thousand people, yet an audience of fifty people or twenty people or ten or two.

We want no such religion as that, no such national religion; but we want this kind of national religion; the vast majority of the people converted and evangelized, and then they will manage the secular as well as the religious.

Do you say that this is impracticable? No. The time is coming just as certainly as there is a God and that this is His book and that He has the strength and the honesty to fulfill His promises. One of the ancient Emperors used to pride himself on performing that which his counselors said was impossible, and I have to tell you to-day that man's impossibles are God's easies. "Hath He said and shall He not do it? Hath He commanded and will He not bring it to pass?" The Christian religion is coming to take possession of every ballot box, of every school house, of every home, of every valley, of every mountain, of every acre of our national domain. This nation, notwithstanding all the evil influences that are trying to destroy it, is going to live.

Never since, according to John Milton, when "Satan was hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal skies in hideous ruin and combustion down," have the powers of darkness been so determined to win this continent as they are now. What a jewel it is—a jewel carved in relief, the cameo of this planet! On one side of us the Atlantic ocean, dividing us from the worn out governments of Europe. On the other side the Pacific ocean, dividing us from the superstitions of Asia. On the north of us the Arctic sea, which is the gymnasium in which the explorers and navigators develop their courage. A continent ten thousand five hundred miles long, seventeen million square miles, and all of it but about one-seventh capable of rich cultivation. One hundred millions of population on this continent of North and South America—one hundred millions, and room for many hundred millions more. All flora and all fauna, all metals and all precious woods, and all grains and all fruits. The Appalachian range the backbone, and the rivers the ganglia carrying life all through and out to the extremities. Isthmus of Darien the narrow waist of a giant continent, all to be under one government, and all free, and all Christian, and the scene of Christ's personal reign on earth if, according to the expectation of many good people, he shall at last set up his throne in this world. Who shall leave this hemisphere, Christ or Satan? Who shall have the shore of her inland seas, the silver of her Nevedas, the gold of her Colorados, the telescopes of her observatories, the brain of her universities, the wheat of her prairies, the rice of her savannas, the two great ocean beaches—the one reaching from Baffin's bay to Terra del Fuego, and the other from Behring straits to Cape Horn—and all the normal and temporal and spiritual and everlasting interests of a population vast beyond all human computation? Who shall have the hemisphere? You and I will decide that, or help to decide it by conscientious vote, by earnest prayer, by maintenance of Christian institutions, by support of great philanthropies, by putting body, mind and soul on the right side of all moral, religious and national movements.

Ah! it will not be long before it will not make any difference to you or to me what becomes of this continent, so far as earthly comfort is concerned. All we will want of it will be seven feet by three, and that will take in the largest, and there will be room and to spare. That is all of this country we will need very soon—the youngest of us. But we have an anxiety about the welfare and the happiness of the generations that are coming on, and it will be a grand thing if, when the archangel's trumpet sounds, we find that our sepulcher, like the one Joseph of Arimathea provided for Christ, is in the midst of a garden.

One of the seven wonders of the world was the white marble watch tower of Pharos of Egypt. Sostratus, the architect and sculptor, after building that watch tower cut his name on it. Then he covered it with plastering, and to please the King he put the monarch's name on the outside of the plastering; and the storms beat, and the seas dashed in their fury, and they washed off the plastering, and they washed it out, and they washed it down, but the name of Sostratus was deep cut in the imperishable rock. So across the face of this nation there have been a great many names written, across our finances, across our religions, names worthy of remembrance, names written on the architecture of our churches, and our schools, and our asylums, and our homes of mercy, but God is the architect of this continent, and he was the sculptor of all its grandeurs, and long after, through the wash of the ages and the tempests of centuries, all other names shall be obliterated, the Divine signature and Divine name will be brighter and brighter as the millenniums go by, and the world shall see that the God who made this continent has redeemed it by His grace from all its sorrows and from all its crimes.

Have you faith in such a thing as that? After all the chariots have been unwheeled, and after all the war chargers have been crippled, the chariots which Elisha saw on the morning of his peril will roll on in triumph, followed by all the armies of heaven on white horses. God could do it without us, but He will not. The weakest of us, the faintest of us, the smallest brained of us, shall have a part in the triumph. We may not have our name, like the name of Sostratus, cut in imperishable rock and conspicuous for centuries, but we shall be remembered in a better place than that, even in the heart of Him who came to redeem us and redeem the world, and our names will be seen close to the signature of His wound, for as to-day He throws out His arms toward us He says: "Behold, I have graven thee on the palms on My hand." By the mightiest of all agencies, the potency of prayer, I beg you seek our national welfare.

Some time ago there were 4,600,000 letters in the dead letter postoffice at Washington—letters that lost their way—but not one prayer ever directed to the heart of God miscarried. The way is all clear for the ascent of your supplications heavenward in behalf of this nation. Before the postal communication was so easy, and long ago, on a rock one hundred feet high on the coast of England, there was a barrel fastened to a post, and in great letters on the side of the rock, so it could be seen far out at sea, were the words: "Postoffice;" and when ships came by, a boat put out to take and fetch letters. And so sacred were those deposits of affection in that barrel that no lock was ever put upon that barrel, although it contained messages for America, and Europe, and Asia, and Africa, and all the islands of the sea. Many a storm tossed sailor, homesick, got message of kindness by that rock, and many a homestead heard good news from a boy long gone. Would that all the heights of our national prosperity were in interchange of sympathies—prayers going up meeting blessings coming down! Postal celestial, not by a storm struck rock on a wintry coast, but by the Rock of Ages.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 5.

Lesson Text: "The Command to Watch," Mark xiii., 24-37—Golden Text: Mark xiii., 33—Commentary.

This is a continuation of the sermon, the beginning of which we had in last week's lesson; the Saviour is sitting upon the Mount of Olives over against the temple, the disciples are with Him, Jerusalem is before them and a little beneath them if they are on the top of Olivet, and as He answers the questions of the four (v. iii.), He sees in prophetic vision all the future of the nation of Israel and their Holy City, and with special reference to them He is speaking.

24 "In those days, after that tribulation." In vs. 19 He had spoken of it as an affliction or tribulation such as never had been before nor ever will be again. Because of the very great sufferings of the people, as recorded in history at the time Jerusalem fell, A. D. 70, there are many who think that that was the great tribulation here referred to; but Scripture is a better expositor of Scripture than any history possibly can be, and however great were the afflictions of the people at that time, our lesson to-day in the light of prophecy makes it very clear that the tribulation here spoken of is yet future and will come in the last week of Daniel's prophecy, the last seven years of Israel's history ere the kingdom is restored to her.

25. "The stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken." This in addition to the darkening of the sun and moon, mentioned in the previous verse. In Luke xxi., 25, 26, the Spirit says there shall be signs in the sun and in the moon, and upon the earth distress of nations with perplexity. Similar language is found in reference to these very times in Isa. xiii., 9-13; xxxiv., 1-8; Joel ii., 30; iii., 2; and in each place it is in connection with the punishment of the world for iniquity, vengeance upon the enemies of God's people, and the redemption of Israel. Dean Alford says on Matt. xxiv., 29, that such prophesies are to be understood literally, otherwise they lose their truth and significance; the physical signs shall happen as accompaniments and intensifications of the awful state of things which the description typifies.

26. "And then shall they see the Son of Man coming in the clouds, with great power and glory." To understand this coming of the Son of Man in power and glory we must see from the Scriptures that ere He thus comes with His saints He gathers them to meet Him in the air at the resurrection of the just, the first resurrection, rewards them for their service, appoints them positions in His kingdom according to their faithfulness, and the marriage of the Lamb takes place (1 Thess. iv., 16-18; Lu. xiv., 14; Rev. xx., 6; II Cor. 5, 10; Lu. xix., 12-19; Rev. xix., 1-11); then when Christ who is our life shall appear, shall we also appear with Him in glory (Col. iii., 4); then shall the Lord build up Zion when He shall appear in His glory. (Ps. cii., 16.)

27. "And then shall He send His angels, and shall gather together His elect from the four winds." A large ray of light falls upon this from the words of Isa. xi., 12: "And He shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth." His elect church of all nations having been gathered out of the earth before the great tribulation, according to Luke xxi., 36; Rev. iii., 10; Isa. xxvi., 19, 20; He now gathers His elect nation, so long rejected and scattered among all nations, and takes away their rebuke from off all the earth.

28. "Now learn a parable of the fig tree." Nature itself has many things to say to us if we only had ears to hear, or time to stop and listen; and our Saviour was always finding illustrations in everything about Him; the trees, the birds, the flowers, the seasons, the weather the children, the farmers all had for Him some likeness to spiritual things. But the fig tree, like the vine, was a special symbol of Israel, so used by the prophets (Isa. v., 7; Joel i., 7); and the fig tree to which He came expecting fruit, because it made great professions, and which withered away at His word (chap. xi., 12-21), was a symbol of what Israel then was and was about to be.

29. "So ye in like manner, . . . know that it is nigh." Just as they could tell that summer was near when the fig tree put forth leaves, so they might know that the kingdom was near when these signs and wonders should come to pass (Luke xxi., 31).

30. "Verily I say unto you, that this generation shall not pass, till all these things be done." While it is true that many who were then living must have been living at the destruction of Jerusalem, there is nothing in this verse to limit it to that event. Generation signifies race or family, and no one need be told that the unbelieving Jewish race still continues, among all nations and yet separate, distinct, the miracle of the ages, awaiting the fulfillment of all these things.

31. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away." In what sense heaven and earth are to pass away we may learn from II Pet. iii., where we are told of the perishing of the world that was before the deluge, and of the perishing of the world that now is, the former by water, this by fire; but as there came out of the deluge the earth on which we now live, there shall come out of the destruction by fire and the passing away there described a new earth, wherein dwelleth righeousness.

32. "But that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father." There is no authority in the Scriptures whereby we may say that He will come in such a year, or month or day; we only know that though He tarry He will surely come, and we may know when He is near.

33. "Take ye heed, watch and pray; for ye know not when the time is." Luke says that we are to take heed lest we be filled with the pleasures or cares of this life, but that we are to watch and pray always, so as to escape the great tribulation. (Luke xxi., 35-36.)

34. "To every man his work." The "far journey" of this verse reminds us of the "far country" of Matt. xxv., 14; Luke xix., 12, and the parables of the talents and pounds in those chapters. It is all one story, the kingdom is postponed because the King was rejected. He had gone back to heaven until this time of restoration of the kingdom to Israel, and meantime He is gathering out of all nations a company of tried and faithful followers, to whom He gives work to do and talents according to their several ability, commanding them to be faithful and to occupy or do business (His business) till He comes.

35. "Watch ye therefore; for ye know not when the Master of the House cometh." Matthew speaks of the days of Noah and tells us that as it was then so will it be at the coming of the Son of Man; indifference to eternal things and people's minds wholly taken up with the things of this life.

36. "Lest coming suddenly, He found you sleeping." Let us cry unto God to awaken us and keep us awake; let us do with our might what our hands find to do; let us not be disheartened by the failures or inconsistencies of ourselves or others; but remembering that we serve the Lord Christ, and with respect to the recompense of the reward, may His love constrain us to be ever wakeful and watchful.

37. "And what I say unto you I say unto all, watch." This is the fourth time in these last five verses; how intensely He must mean it, how important it must be. Would you be surprised if He should come as you read this? If so that is a proof that you at least are not watching.—*Lesson Helper.*

HEADLONG TO DEATH.

Sensational Suicide in the Presence of a Crowd.

James Hogan, who had been staying at the Spain House, Chicago, became suddenly insane from an over indulgence of liquor, and rushing to the roof near midnight swung himself over. He was singing and shouting, and soon attracted a large crowd which stood spellbound.

"Don't jump!" shouted a spectator, and Hogan climbed to the roof again, laughing boisterously. Several times he repeated this performance, singing and shouting all the time, the crowd, which by this time had swelled to hundreds, watching him breathlessly.

Two policemen rushed up stairs and out upon the roof, but the maniac discovered them before they could seize him, and running to the edge of the roof, swung his body into space, hanging tightly with his hands from the cornice. A woman in the crowd fainted and there was a rush to clear the sidewalk.

"Don't you touch me," Hogan screamed, as the two officers crawled toward him, "or I'll let go."

Just then the crazed man saw an officer climbing the fire escape and within a few feet of him.

"No, you don't," he shrieked, and suddenly released his hold.

His body shot downward, turning in its descent, and striking a sign which extended out from the second story it rebounded and then struck the stone sidewalk with a sickening crash squarely on the head. Hogan's brains were scattered all over the flags and the front windows of the hotel, death resulting instantly. The head was literally broken to pieces. One of the officers who rushed to lift the body became sick at the sight, reeled and fell.

The suicide was a man of middle age, and was well off at one time. His only relative in Chicago is a married sister.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ENGLAND has 500,000 velocipedists.

A NEW Atlantic cable is proposed.

RAILROAD earnings are increasing.

THE apricot crop is reported short.

DELAWARE has adopted a $500 saloon license.

THERE are thirty-seven brands of champagne.

THE Philadelphia police force consists of 1658 men.

UNWONTED activity in tree planting prevails.

MEXICO has about five thousand miles of railroad.

THERE are 290 churches in Chicago.

STEEL rails are quoted at $27 per ton.

CATTLE are selling at $10 a piece in Nevada.

THERE is an abundance of maple sugar.

NEW YORK city has 9000 Chinese residents.

TEXAS is exporting large numbers of swine to Mexico.

THE Panama Canal won the first prize in its own lottery.

THE biggest mine in the world is under the Aspan Mountain, Col.

THE dog tax adds $30,000 a year to Connecticut's Treasury.

Claus Spreckles, the California Sugar King, is said to have a corner on the crop.

NO fewer than 7000 horses are slaughtered yearly in the market of Berlin.

PARNELL'S action in the Irish courts against the London *Times* has been cancelled.

THE Maine is the heaviest vessel of the new navy at present contracted for.

MEXICO has nearly fourteen thousand miles of telegraph lines.

THE Catholic church in Australia has 800,000 communicants.

IT is estimated that there are 20,000 more women in Washington than men.

THE new cruiser Chicago has been put in commission.

GOVERNOR NICHOLS, of Louisiana, has issued a quarantine proclamation.

THERE will be only two-thirds of the usual crop of peanuts harvested this year

YELLOW FEVER is still raging in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, the deaths reaching 100 per day.

THE Roman Catholic population of the United States is 8,157,676.

IN Saxony there is one suicide to every 8446 people.

A LARGE decrease of Chinese immigration into British Columbia is reported.

THERE are eighty-one banks on the tax-books of New York city, with 22,262 shareholders.

THE Salvation Army has abandoned Berlin, the officers in charge having discovered that the city "is not yet ripe for salvation."

THE entire Ohio oil district is producing about 30,000 barrels daily, on an average of 300 barrels to a 100-acre tract.

THE whole number of members of Baptist churches in the United States is given as 2,297,794.

CATS are being shipped to Dakota by the carload, owing to a plague of mice in the granaries.

TWELVE Western railroads have suffered a loss in the values of their stocks since last summer of $121,000,000,

THE Corean Government has placed an order in America for fifteen field-pieces, 2500 rifles and 20,000 shells.

A FEW weeks ago the Minnesota Legislature passed the law excluding dressed meat. The market price of beef in Duluth has since that time advanced twenty-five per cent.

A HERD of about 300 goats were sold by the station agent at San Angelo, Texas, to pay freight charges. They brought thirty-five cents per head.

THE land of dazzling promises, the Argentine Republic, to which the Government has been bringing shiploads of immigrants at great cost, is as yet unable to maintain its new population. A dozen families of coal miners who went there from France have been sent back by their Consul, and they say there are 10,000 Frenchmen there now who cannot find work and are starving.

THE rabbit drives in Fresno County, Cal., are exterminating the pests which a year ago seemed likely to drive the settlers from their lands. Two thousand people recently went over ground where a year ago they would have corraled three or four thousand rabbits and 150 were all they caught. Going over the ground again but a single rabbit was found.

HUMOROUS.

A WESTERN editor appeals to his delinquent subscribers by saying: "This week we have taken in potatoes and pickles on subscription. Now, if you will bring in some vinegar for the pickles and some wood to roast the potatoes, we can live till artichokes get big enough to eat."

"I WAS badly bitten by flies in every country in Europe except Belgium."

"Have they none there?"

"I don't know, I didn't go there."

THE DIFFERENCE.—Mr. Smarteye—What is the difference between a lawyer and a doctor?

Friend—I don't know what you mean.

"You see when the lawyer has a case it lasts for years and years, but when a doctor gets a case, he generally makes quick work of it. See?"

AN EXPLANATION.—There was company at dinner and Bobby's mother was somewhat surprised when Bobby refused pie.

"Why Bobby," remarked one of the guests, "aren't you fond of pie?"

"Yes, ma'am, I'm as fond of it as any little boy, but my sister made that pie."

HOW TO AVOID IT.—Jones—It beats the world how everything is adulterated. I bought some sugar last night, and I find that it is one-third sand.

Smith—Well, that may be. but everything isn't adulterated. I bought a barrel of sand this morning, and I'll be hanged if it had a particle of sugar in it. If you wish to avoid adulterations, buy sand, Mr. Jones; buy sand.

MOTHER—Goodness me! Is that Irene at the piano?

Little son—Yes, ma.

"Well, go ask her what she is doing. If she is practicing, she can keep on till the hour is up; but if she is playing, tell her to stop."

THE FIRST STEP.—Snaggs—I see a Chicago minister preached last Sunday on "What can I do to be saved?"

Jaggs—Seems to me one of the first moves would be to get out of Chicago.

AT SUNRISE—FastStudent—There is nothing more lovely in nature than a sunrise.

Young Lady—Go away! You never see the sun rise. At that hour you are fast asleep.

"Fast asleep at sunrise! Why, my dear Miss, when do you suppose I go home?"

NOTHING TOO GOOD.—Editor, to gentleman just arrived—We don't want any poetry.

Gentleman—No?

Nor prose.

No?

Nor blank verse.

How would a $2 bill suit you for a year's subscription in advance.

Why, my dear sir, why didn't you say so at first? (To office boy) James, give this gentleman a couple of chairs and the floor to spit on.

NEIGHBOR—What made your little brother squeal so loud this morning?

Boy—Pa made him squeal that way so the neighbors would believe we had killed a pig.

STUCK ON NERO.—The special officer was called upon the other day to separate a couple of men who were threatening to come to blows. One of them was an old man, and, after he had been made to resume his coat, vest, comforter, cap, and mittens, all of which he had doffed for the encounter, he explained:

"Darndest set of people around here I ever saw! I got to thinking about Nero as I waited on the train, and it struck me that I had forgotten his age. I asked about twenty people, but no one could tell. When I asked that old stub-nose over there he said he'd knock my head off if I did'nt canter."

"Well, why didn't you go away?"

"I was going to, but he acted so mighty cranky I made up my mind to drub him. A man who can't answer a civil question ought to be drubbed."

"Well, don't raise any further fuss."

"I won't if I can help it, but I'm going to find out how old Nero was when he died, and if anybody sasses me I shall be right on deck. I'm 65 years old, but I'll swan to Goshen if I take sass!"

—Hats, bonnets, and frames at Mrs. Evans'.

—Job-work of every description done with neatness and despatch at the ITEM office.

—WE EXPECTED—

to fill our space in "The Item" long before this, but buyers have been so numerous that we really did not have the time.

—EVERYBODY KNOWS—

we keep a full line of everything. If you know of anything that we don't keep that is in demand in this market, kindly tell us of it. We want to please our patrons, and will spare no efforts to do so. In addition to the Immense Stock of

—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—

which we always carry, we have opened a first-class

—MEAT MARKET—

were we will keep constantly on hand, Fresh Beef, Veal, Etc.

Come and see our Goods.

Watch this space for New Advertisements and you will learn much of advantage.

Thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

Phillips & Son. **Phillips & Son.**

ANOTHER INVOICE.

Remember
WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES!

Just Received New Stock—Bought in Cheapest Market in the World.

Prices Greatly Reduced!

Dress Goods! Large Line of White Goods! Every Piece New! Imported and Domestic Lawns, Chambreys, Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Cambric, Ticking, Jeans, Cottonades, Corduroys, Denims, Table Linen, Etc. Large Line of Notions and Fancy Goods. Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear. See our Dress Goods @ 15c per yard. Prints, 5c, up. Lawns, 5c, up. Toweling, 5c, up. Gingham, 7½c. Dress Gingham, 10c. Extra-heavy Satin Damask Table Linen, 58 inches, 50c, worth 60c. Turkey-Red Table Linen, 54 inches, 27c. Ticking, 12c, up. Bargains in

Carpets, Floor, Table, and Stair Oil-Cloth!

Carpets, 35c, up. Stair Carpet, 28c, worth 35c. Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps.

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets; Oil-Cloth, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Jewelry, Hardware, Tinware, Wood & Willow Ware, Queen's-ware, Tobacco & Cigars, Paints, Oils & Putty, Window Glass, Wall Paper & Border, Fresh & Cured Meats.

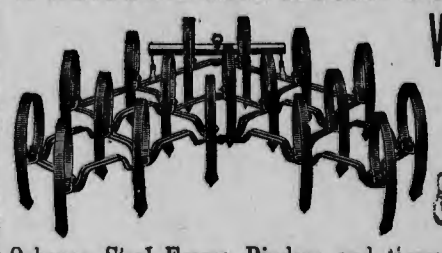
Remember our Terms:—Cash in full on Pay Day; never longer than 30 Days. We cannot give longer time in justice to ourselves. Should we do so, we cannot sell at Low Percentage.

B. O'CONNER & SONS,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS!
—IS—
MY MOTTO.

A. S. WELCH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Well-known



Webster, Studebaker & Acme Wagons; Spring Wagons & Buggies of Different Styles;

Osborne Steel-Frame Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Syracuse Chilled Plows, and Extras, Steel and Wood Frame Spring-Tooth Harrows, Hench and Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Buckeye and Myers' Iron Force Pumps, Small Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Corn Planters, One horse Plows, Feed Cutters, Lawn Mowers, Hay Forks and Pulleys, Wheelbarrows, Buggy Harness, Ready-mixed Paints, Fertilizers of Different Grades, Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Etc. In fact, by far the Largest Stock of Farming Implements in Huntingdon county, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Don't fail to call on or address me for prices before purchasing, and save money.

Telephone Connection. Yours resp'y.,

A. S. WELCH, Mount Union, Penn'a.

Does It Pay?

Tax payers of Huntingdon county, consider the following figures taken from your auditors' statements, and then answer the question, does license pay better than no license? In 1885 there were 14 licensed bars, two distilleries and one brewery in the couuty, In 1888 there were no licenses—the distilleries and the brewery closing May 1st. Some of the accounts paid by the tax-payers:

	In 1885	In 1888.
Commonwealth orders in prosecutions, proth'ot'ry district attorney and witnesses	$4808 99	$2137 84
Sheriff for boarding prisoners, summoning jurors, etc.,	2273 53	944 62
Jurors, Court crier and tipstaves,	6517 89	4325 54
Boarding Jurors, (Oyer and Terminer cases,	198 00	
	$13798 41	$7408 00

Saved in 1888 over 1885, $6390.41. The real debt of the county in January, 1889, is less by $16,846.52 than it was in January, 1886; and the County and state Taxes in 1888 were less by $489.13 than in 1885. The question to be voted on June 18th is, Shall the saloons open again in all the towns and villages of the county? If you vote against the Amendment, it is a vote in favor of opening the saloons again. If the saloons open again, you must furnish the money to carry on the Criminal courts. If the saloons open again, you must furnish the boys to frequent them. It takes money and boys to sustain saloons, and you tax-payers must furnish both. For the sake of your hard earned money and your boys—and maybe your girls—vote for the Amendment.

J. R. Simpson, Chairman.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 20, 1889.

EXPERIENCE UNDER ETHER.

Every one who has inhaled ether feels that he has passed through a remarkable experience, whether of a disagreeable nature or the reverse. Sometimes the vapor carries with it the most delightful sensation, and again is only productive of the horrible. When a patient is "going off" or returning to consciousness, he often indulges in absurd remarks.

"There's my blue bonnet," said a lady, opening her eyes after some time spent in a dentist's chair. "So I can't be dead; that wouldn't have been waiting for me in heaven."

Another, a sober matron, was so delighted on returning to consciousness at seeing the kindly face of her physician bending over her, after she had been floating off into space, that she exclaimed excitedly, 'Oh, doctor, I love you!"

"Yes, yes, I know it," he replied, soothingly, and she has declared that she was so angry with him for under estimating the importance of her statements that she kept on wildly insisting, "But you don't understand, I adore you!"

One young girl, compelled to go through a painful surgical operation, began laughing immoderately as soon as the ether affected her. After her recovery, she was asked to recall the cause of her mirth, and doing so she laughed as heartily again.

"I can't tell you how funny it was," she declared. "I seemed to be crocheting, and there was a big mosquito going in and out of the loops. Oh, if you could only have seen how funny he looked!"

From which it may be inferred that ether, in common with hashish and opium, has the power of investing the simplest objects and imaginings with some absurd characteristics.

A gentleman who had inhaled ether for the purpose of having his teeth extracted, says there was some delay in the course of the operation, and when the last teeth were pulled he had begun to regain consciousness.

I felt no pain," he says, in describing his sensations, "but I felt the jar when each tooth left my head. But all the time I was dreaming that I was whizzing through the country on a lightning express train.

"At intervals some one threw a huge log across the track, in front of the engine, and we went over it with a bump and jolt. Not until afterward did I realize that the jar was that of a departing tooth.

What They Say.

A copy of THE MAPLETON ITEM has reached this office. It is neatly printed and the projectors have our best wishes for their success.—*Newport Ledger.*

Messrs. I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson, issued the first number of their new paper, THE MAPLETON ITEM, on 10th inst. It presents a neat appearance and we wish it success.—*Fulton Republican.*

THE ITEM, published at Mapleton, this county, by Swope & Thompson, is a new weekly journal seeking public favor. The first number was issued on Wednesday of last week, and it was a very creditable one.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

Mapleton, Huntingdon county, has a new newspaper called THE ITEM. The first number appeared on the 10th inst. The editors and publishers are Messrs. I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson, who have energy and ability to get out a good paper. Long may it live and prosper.—*Saxton Herald.*

THE MAPLETON ITEM is a new local paper with I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson as editors and proprietors. The first issue was made April 10th, at the busy and romantic town from which it takes its name, and where it will be published. The paper you can take at home. It supplies fresh locals and a great variety of reading matter, all of it bright, interesting and wholesome. One of Talmage's sermons is published every week, and this feature alone is worth more than the price of the paper, which is only one dollar per year. The editors are practical men, and they will give us a social friend, called THE MAPLETON ITEM.—*Jasap in Semi-Weekly News.*

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—FOR—
"The Item."